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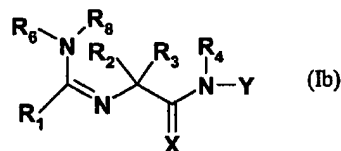
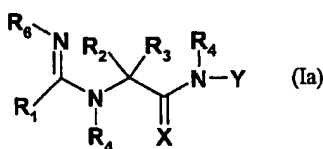
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(54) Title: COMPOUNDS USEFUL AS REVERSIBLE INHIBITORS OF CYSTEINE PROTEASES



(57) Abstract: Disclosed are cathepsin S, K, F, L and B reversible inhibitory compounds of the formulas (Ia) and (Ib) where R₂, R₃, R₄, R₆, R₈ and Y are defined herein. The compounds are useful for treating autoimmune and other diseases. Also disclosed are processes for making such novel compounds.

Compounds Useful As Reversible Inhibitors of Cysteine Proteases

APPLICATION DATA

This application claims benefit to US provisional application 60/340,719, filed 10/29/2001.

5

TECHNICAL FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to amidino and guanidino peptidyl compounds active as cysteine protease inhibitors. The compounds are reversible inhibitors of the cysteine protease cathepsin S, K, F, L and B are therefore useful in the treatment of autoimmune and other
10 diseases. The invention also relates to processes for preparing such compounds and pharmaceutical compositions comprising them.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Cathepsin S and cathepsin K are members of the papain family, within the papain
15 superfamily of cysteine proteases. The papain family is the largest group of cysteine proteases and includes proteases such as cathepsins B, H, K, L, O and S. (A.J. Barrett et al., 1996, Perspectives in Drug Discovery and Design, 6, 1). The cysteine proteases have important roles in human biology and diseases including atherosclerosis, emphysema, osteoporosis, chronic inflammation and immune disorders (H.A. Chapman et al., 1997,
20 Ann. Rev. Physiol., 59, 63). Cathepsin S plays a key role in regulating antigen presentation and immunity (H.A. Chapman, 1998, Current Opinion in Immunology, 10, 93; R. J. Riese et al., 1998, J. Clin. Invest., 101, 2351; R.J. Riese et al., 1996, Immunity, 4, 357). Cathepsin S deficient mice have impaired invariant chain degradation resulting in decreased antigen presentation and germinal center formation, and diminished
25 susceptibility to collagen-induced arthritis indicating the therapeutic potential for a cathepsin S inhibitor (G. Shi et al., 1999, Immunity, 10, 197; T.Y. Nakagawa et al, 1999, Immunity, 10, 207).

The specificity of the immune response relies on processing of foreign protein and presentation of antigenic peptide at the cell surface. Antigenic peptide is presented bound
30 to MHC Class II, a heterodimeric glycoprotein expressed in certain antigen presenting cells of hematopoietic lineage, such as B cells, macrophages and dendritic cells. Presentation of

antigen to effector cells, such as T-cells, is a fundamental step in recognition of non-self and thus initiation of the immune response.

Recently MHC Class II heterodimers were shown to associate intracellularly with a third molecule designated invariant chain. Invariant chain facilitates Class II transport to the endosomal compartment and stabilizes the Class II protein prior to loading with antigen. Invariant chain interacts directly with Class II dimers in the antigen-binding groove and therefore must be proteolyzed and removed or antigen cannot be loaded or presented. Current research suggests that invariant chain is selectively proteolyzed by cathepsin S, which is compartmentalized with MHC Class II complexes within the cell. Cathepsin S degrades invariant chain to a small peptide, termed CLIP, which occupies the antigen-binding groove. CLIP is released from MHC Class II by the interaction of MHC Class II with HLA-DM, a MHC-like molecule thus freeing MHC Class II to associate with antigenic peptides. MHC Class II-antigen complexes are then transported to the cell surface for presentation to T-cells, and initiation of the immune response.

Cathepsin S, through proteolytic degradation of invariant chain to CLIP, provides a fundamental step in generation of an immune response. It follows that inhibition of antigen presentation via prevention of invariant chain degradation by cathepsin S could provide a mechanism for immuno-regulation. Control of antigen-specific immune responses has long been desirable as a useful and safe therapy for autoimmune diseases. Such diseases include Crohn's disease and arthritis, as well as other T-cell-mediated immune responses (C. Janeway and P. Travers, 1996, Immunobiology, The Immune System in Health and Disease, Chapter 12). Furthermore, cathepsin S, which has broad pH specificity, has been implicated in a variety of other diseases involving extracellular proteolysis, such as Alzheimer's disease (U. Muller-Ladner et al., 1996, Perspectives in Drug Discovery and Design, 6, 87), atherosclerosis (G.K. Sukhova et al., 1998, J. Clin. Invest., 102, 576) and endometriosis (WO 9963115, 1999).

A cathepsin S inhibitor has been found to block the rise in IgE titers and eosinophil infiltration in the lung in a mouse model of pulmonary hypersensitivity, suggesting that

cathepsin S may be involved in asthma (R.J. Riese et al., J. Clin. Investigation, 1998, 101, 2351).

Another cysteine protease, cathepsin F has been found in macrophages and is also involved in
5 antigen processing. It has been postulated that cathepsin F in stimulated lung macrophages
and possibly other antigen presenting cells could play a role in airway inflammation (G.-P.
Shi et al., J. Exp. Med., 2000, 191, 1177).

Cathepsin K, another cysteine protease has been found to be highly expressed in osteoclasts
10 and to degrade bone collagen and other bone matrix proteins. Inhibitors of cathepsin K have
been shown to inhibit bone resorption in mice. Therefore, cathepsin K may play a role in
osteoclastic bone resorption and cathepsin K inhibitors may be useful in the treatment of
diseases involving bone resorption such as osteoporosis (F. Lazner et al., Human Molecular
Genetics, 1999, 8, 1839).

15 Cysteine proteases are characterized by having a cysteine residue at the active site which
serves as a nucleophile. The active site also contains a histidine residue. The imidazole ring
on the histidine serves as a base to generate a thiolate anion on the active site cysteine,
increasing its nucleophilicity. When a substrate is recognized by the protease, the amide bond
20 to be cleaved is directed to the active site, where the thiolate attacks the carbonyl carbon
forming an acyl-enzyme intermediate and cleaving the amide bond, liberating an amine.
Subsequently, water cleaves the acyl-enzyme species regenerating the enzyme and liberating
the other cleavage product of the substrate, a carboxylic acid.

25 Inhibitors of cysteine proteases contain a functionality that can react reversibly or irreversibly
with the active site cysteine. Examples of reactive functionalities that have been described (D.
Rasnick, 1996, Perspectives in Drug Discovery and Design, 6, 47) on cysteine protease
inhibitors include peptidyl diazomethanes, epoxides, monofluoroalkanes and
acyloxymethanes, which irreversibly alkylate the cysteine thiol. Other irreversible inhibitors
30 include Michael acceptors such as peptidyl vinyl esters and other carboxylic acid derivatives
(S. Liu et al., J. Med Chem., 1992, 35, 1067) and vinyl sulfones (J.T. Palmer et al., 1995, J.
Med Chem., 38, 3193).

Reactive functionalities that form reversible complexes with the active site cysteine include peptidyl aldehydes (R.P. Hanzlik et al., 1991, *Biochim. Biophys. Acta.*, 1073, 33), which are non-selective, inhibiting both cysteine and serine proteases as well as other nucleophiles.

5 Peptidyl nitriles (R.P. Hanzlik et al., 1990, *Biochim. Biophys. Acta.*, 1035, 62) are less reactive than aldehydes and therefore more selective for the more nucleophilic cysteine proteases. Various reactive ketones have also been reported to be reversible inhibitors of cysteine proteases (D. Rasnick, 1996, *ibid*). In addition to reacting with the nucleophilic cysteine of the active site, reactive ketones may react with water, forming a hemiketal which
10 may act as a transition state inhibitor.

Examples of cathepsin S inhibitors have been reported. J.L. Klaus et al. (WO 9640737) described reversible inhibitors of cysteine proteases including cathepsin S, containing an ethylene diamine. In US Patent No. 5,776,718 to Palmer et al. there is disclosed in it's
15 broadest generic aspect a protease inhibitor comprising a targeting group linked through a two carbon atom chain to an electron withdrawing group (EWG). Other examples of cathepsin S inhibitors have been reported by E.T. Altmann et al, (WO 9924460, 1999) which describes dipeptide nitriles asserted to have activity as inhibitors of Cathepsins B, K, L and S. Axys publications WO 00/55125 and 00/55126 disclose peptidyl nitriles for cathepsin inhibition
20 which possess spirocarbocyclic and spiroheterocyclic moieties at P1, Axys publications WO 01/19808 and WO 01/19796 disclose peptidyl nitriles possessing mandatory sulfonyl groups at P2.

Additional peptidyl nitriles have been reported as protease inhibitors. For example, both
25 nitriles and ketoheterocycles are described by B.A. Rowe et al. (US 5,714,471) as protease inhibitors useful in the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases. Peptidyl nitriles are reported by B. Malcolm et al. (WO 9222570) as inhibitors of picornavirus protease. B.J. Gour-Salin (*Can. J. Chem.*, 1991, 69, 1288) and T.C. Liang (*Arch. Biochim. Biophys.*, 1987, 252, 626) described peptidyl nitriles as inhibitors of papain.

30

WO 00/69855 discloses furanone derivatives which are alleged to be selective cathepsin S inhibitors. These compounds possess a furanone derived structure at the peptidyl 1 (P1) position.

- 5 WO 01/19816 discloses peptidyl nitriles with amindine or guanidine at the peptidyl 3 (P3) position. The compounds are disclosed as being reversible inhibitors of cysteine proteases cathepsin S, K, F, L and B.

- 10 None of the aforementioned publications disclose compounds which are reversible inhibitors of cysteine proteases cathepsin S, K, F, L and B, and structurally possessing a mandatory guanidino or amidino at the P3 position and a furanone derivative at the P1 position.

- 15 A reversible inhibitor presents a more attractive therapy than irreversible inhibitors. Even compounds with high specificity for a particular protease can bind non-target enzymes. An irreversible compound could therefore permanently inactivate a non-target enzyme, increasing the likelihood of toxicity. Furthermore, any toxic effects resulting from inactivation of the target enzyme would be mitigated by reversible inhibitors, and could be easily remedied by modified or lower dosing. Finally, covalent modification of an enzyme by an irreversible inhibitor could potentially generate an antibody response by acting as a hapten.

20

In light of the above, there is a clear need for compounds which reversibly and selectively inhibit cysteine proteases such as cathepsin S and cathepsin K for indications in which these proteases exacerbate disease. All references cited in this application are incorporated by reference herein in their entirety.

25

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

- 30 It is therefore an object of this invention to provide novel compounds according to the formula (Ia/Ib) as described herein which reversibly inhibit the cysteine proteases cathepsin S, K, F, L and B. It is a further object of the invention to provide methods for treating diseases and pathological conditions exacerbated by these cysteine proteases such as, but not limited,

to rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, asthma and osteoporosis. It is yet a further object of the invention to provide novel processes for preparation of the above-mentioned novel compounds.

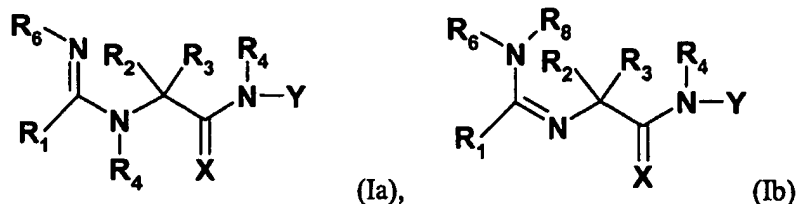
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DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

A proposed mechanism of action of the cysteine protease inhibitors of this invention is that the inhibitors contain a functionality that can react (reversibly or irreversibly) with the active
10 site cysteine. The reactive functionality is attached to a peptide or peptide mimic that can be recognized and accommodated by the region of the protease surrounding the active site. The nature of both the reactive functionality and the remaining portion of the inhibitor determine the degree of selectivity and potency toward a particular protease.

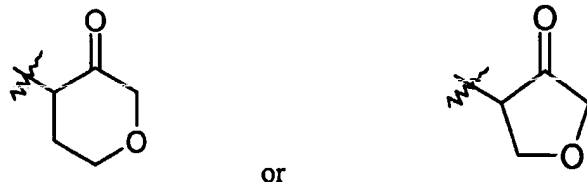
15 Given the similarity of the active sites in cysteine proteases, it may be anticipated that a given class of inhibitors might have activity against more than one cysteine protease. It may also be expected that due to structural differences between individual cysteine proteases, different compounds of the invention may have different inhibitory potencies against different cysteine proteases. Thus some of the compounds of the invention may also be expected to be most
20 effective in treating diseases mediated by cysteine proteases that they inhibit most potently. The activity of particular compounds disclosed herein against cysteine proteases such as cathepsin S, K, F, L and B may be determined by the screens described in the section entitled "Assessment of Biological Properties."

25 Accordingly, in a first generic aspect of the invention, there are provided compounds of formula (Ia) and (Ib):



wherein for the formulas Ia or Ib:

5 Y is:



wherein Y is optionally substituted by one or more R₅;

R₁ is a bond, hydrogen, C1-10 alkyl, C1-10 alkoxy, aryloxy, C3-8 cycloalkyl, C3-8
 10 cycloalkyloxy, aryl, benzyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, indenyl, indanyl, C1-10alkylsulfonylC1-
 10alkyl, C3-8cycloalkylsulfonylC1-10alkyl, arylsulfonylC1-10alkyl, heterocyclyl selected
 from azepanyl, azocanyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl,
 indolinyl, pyranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, thiopyranyl, furanyl,
 tetrahydrofuranyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl,
 15 pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, tetrazolyl, pyrazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl,
 benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, quinolinyl,
 tetrahydroquinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl,
 tetrahydroquinazolinyl and quinoxalinyl, heterocyclyloxy wherein the heterocyclyl moiety is
 selected from those herein described in this paragraph, hydroxy or amino; wherein R₁ is
 20 optionally substituted by one or more R_a;

R_a is a bond, C1-10 alkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, aryl, tetrahydronaphthyl, indenyl, indanyl,
 pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl,
 furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl,
 25 pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl,
 benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, quinolinyl,

isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, C1-10 alkoxy, C1-10alkanoyl, C1-10alkanoyloxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy, C1-10 alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aroyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-10 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl,

5 thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl,

or R_a is C1-10 alkanoylamino, aroylamino, C1-10 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom

10 may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, arylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-10 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl,

15 benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl,

or R_a is C1-10 alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, C1-10 alkylcarbamoyloxy, arylcarbamoyloxy, C1-10 alkylsulfonylamino, arylsulfonylamino, C1-10 alkylaminosulfonyl, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may

20 be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-10 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl,

25 or R_a is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, carboxamide, amidino or guanidino, R_a may be further optionally substituted by one or more R_b;

with the proviso that R₁ and R_a simultaneously cannot be a bond;

R_b is a C1-6 saturated or unsaturated branched or unbranched carbon chain optionally partially or fully halogenated wherein one or more carbon atoms are

30 optionally replaced by O, N, S(O), S(O)₂ or S and wherein said chain is optionally independently substituted with 1-2 oxo groups, -NH₂, or one or more C1-4 alkyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl,

piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl;

5

or R_b is C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryl, aryloxy, benzyloxy, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, mono-C1-5alkylamino, di-C1-5alkylamino, carboxamide, amidino or guanidino;

10 R₂ is hydrogen or C1-3 alkyl;

R₃ is a bond, hydrogen, alkyl wherein one or more carbon atoms are optionally replaced by O, S or N wherein it shall be understood if N is not substituted by R_c then it is NH, or R₃ is C2-10alkylene, heterocyclylC1-5 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from
15 pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, dihydrobenzofuranyl, octahydrobenzofuranyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl,
20 tetrahydroquinolinyl, quinolinyl, tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl and quinoxalinyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, arylC1-5alkyl or aryl wherein R₃ is optionally substituted by one or more R_c;

R_c is C3-8 cycloalkyl, aryl, indanyl, indenyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl,
25 bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, spiroC8-12 cycloalkyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, decahydronaphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, dihydrobenzofuranyl,
30 octahydrobenzofuranyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl,

5 tetrahydroquinolinyl, quinolinyl, tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, aryloxy, aroyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aroyloxy, or R_c is aroylamino, alkylthio, arylthio, aryloxycarbonylamino, arylcarbamoxyloxy, arylsulfonylamino, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be
10 independently mono or di-substituted by C1-10 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl,
15 or R_c is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, amidino or guanidino, R_c may be further optionally substituted by one or more R_d;

R_d is C1-5 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryl, arylC1-5alkyl, C1-5 alkoxy, aryloxy, arylC1-5alkoxy, aroyl, amino, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, amidino or guanidino;

15

R₂ and R₃ together with the carbon they are attached optionally form a nonaromatic 5-7 membered cycloalkyl or heterocyclic ring;

each R₄ is independently hydrogen, hydroxy or C1-3 alkyl;

20

R₅ is alkyl or acyl each optionally substituted by alkoxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, aryl, benzyl, heterocyclyl chosen from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl and piperazinyl or amino wherein the N atom is optionally mono- di-substituted by alkyl, aryl or benzyl, or R₅ is carboxy;

25

R₆ is

hydrogen, hydroxy, nitrile or

a C1-6 saturated or unsaturated branched or unbranched alkyl optionally partially or fully
30 halogenated wherein one or more C atoms are optionally replaced by O, NH, S(O), S(O)₂ or S and wherein said chain is optionally independently substituted with 1-2 oxo groups, -NH₂, one or more C1-4 alkyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl,

piperazinyl, indolinyl, pyranyl, thiopyranyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, benzoxazolyl or quinoxalinyl;

5

wherein R_1 and R_6 in the formulas (Ia) or (Ib) optionally form a 4 to 8 membered mono- or 7-14 membered polycyclic heteroring system, each aromatic or nonaromatic, wherein each ring is optionally substituted by one or more R_7 ;

10

each R_7 and R_8 are independently:

hydrogen, C1-5 alkyl chain optionally interrupted by one or two N, O or $S(O)_m$ and optionally substituted by 1-2 oxo, amino, hydroxy, halogen, C1-4alkyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl,

15

morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, pyranyl, thiopyranyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, benzoxazolyl or quinoxalinyl,

20

aryl, aryloxy, aroyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, C1-5 alkanoyl, C1-5 alkoxy carbonyl, aryloxy carbonyl, benzyloxy carbonyl, C1-5 alkanoylamino, aroylamino, C1-5 alkylthio, arylthio C1-5 alkylsulfonylamino, arylsulfonylamino, C1-5 alkylaminosulfonyl, arylaminosulfonyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl and benzyloxy

25

each of the aforementioned are optionally halogenated, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, nitrile, nitro or $NH_2C(O)-$;

m is 0, 1 or 2;

30

X is $=O$, $=S$ or $=N-R_6$ wherein R_6 is as defined above, and

pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof.

In another embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of the formula (Ia) and formula (Ib) as described immediately above, and wherein:

5

R₁ and R₆ of the formula (Ia) or formula (Ib) form:

a monocyclic 5, 6 or 7 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring

optionally substituted by R₇;

10 a bicyclic ring having one 5, 6 or 7 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring fused to a second 5-7 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic or carbocyclic ring wherein each ring is optionally independently substituted by one or more R₇;

or a tricyclic ring wherein the abovementioned bicyclic ring is further fused to a third 5-7 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic or carbocyclic ring wherein each ring is optionally independently substituted by one or more R₇;

15

R₂ is hydrogen or methyl or ethyl;

20 R₃ is a bond, hydrogen, C1-10 alkyl wherein one or more carbon atoms are optionally replaced by O, S or N, or R₃ is C2-5alkylene, C3-7 cycloalkyl, heterocyclC1-5 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and indolyl,
25 arylC1-3alkyl or aryl wherein R₃ is optionally substituted by one or more R_c;

R_c is C3-7 cycloalkyl, aryl, indanyl, indenyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, spiroC8-10 cycloalkyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, 30 pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl,

indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl,
isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, aryloxy, aroyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aroyloxy,
or R_c is aroylamino, arylthio, aryloxycarbonylamino, arylcarbamoxyloxy,
arylsulfonylamino, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be
5 independently mono or di-substituted by C1-5 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl,
morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl,
oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl,
indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl,
isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl,
10 or R_c is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, amidino or guanidino, R_c may
be further optionally substituted by one or more R_d ;

R_d is C1-5 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryl, arylC1-4
alkyl, C1-5 alkoxy, aryloxy, arylC1-5alkoxy, aroyl, halogen, hydroxy, oxo or
15 cyano;

R_4 is hydrogen or methyl;

R_7 and R_8 are independently hydrogen, C1-5 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryl, C1-5 alkoxy,
20 aryloxy, benzyloxy each of the aforementioned are optionally halogenated, halogen, hydroxy,
oxo, carboxy, nitrile, nitro or $\text{NH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})-$;

m is 0, 1 or 2 and

25 X is O or S.

In yet another embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of the
formulas (Ia) and (Ib) as described immediately above, and wherein:

30

R_1 and R_6 of the formula (Ia) or Formula (Ib) form:

a monocyclic 5 or 6 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring optionally substituted by R₇;

a bicyclic ring having one 5, 6 or 7 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring
5 fused to a second 5-6 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic or carbocyclic ring wherein each ring is optionally independently substituted by one or more R₇;

or a tricyclic ring having one 5, 6 or 7 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring fused to a 5-6-membered aromatic or nonaromatic carbocyclic ring which in turn is fused to a
10 5, 6 or 7 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring;

R₂ is hydrogen or methyl;

R₃ is a bond, hydrogen, C1-10 alkyl wherein one or more carbon atoms are optionally
15 replaced by O, S or N, or R₃ is C2-5alkylene, C4-6 cycloalkyl, heterocyclylC1-5 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranlyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl and indolyl, or arylC1-2alkyl wherein R₃ is optionally substituted by one or more R_c;

20

R_c is C5-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, spiroC8-10 cycloalkyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, indolinyl, furanyl,
25 tetrahydrofuranlyl, pyranlyl, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranlyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, benzoylamino, phenylthio, aryloxycarbonylamino, arylcarbamoxyloxy,
30 arylsulfonylamino, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-5 alkyl or aryl,

or R_c is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, amidino or guanidino, R_c may be further optionally substituted by one or more R_d;

5 R_d is C1-3 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, C1-3 alkoxy, phenoxy, phenylC1-3alkoxy, benzoyl, halogen, hydroxy, oxo or cyano;

R₄ is hydrogen;

10 R₅ is C1-7 alkyl or C1-7 acyl each optionally substituted by C1-5 alkoxy, phenyloxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, phenyl, benzyl, heterocyclyl chosen from piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl and piperazinyl or amino wherein the N atom is optionally mono- di-substituted by C1-5 alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, or R₅ is carboxy;

R₇ and R₈ are independently hydrogen, C1-4 alkyl, C5-6 cycloalkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, nitrile, nitro or NH₂C(O)-;

15 and

X is O.

20 In yet still another embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of the formulas (Ia) and (Ib) as described immediately above, and wherein:

R₁ and R₆ of the formula (Ia) or formula (Ib) form:

25 a bicyclic ring having one 5 or 6 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring fused to a second 5-6 membered heteroaryl, heterocycle or phenyl ring;

or a tricyclic ring having one 5, 6 or 7 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring fused to a 5-6-membered aromatic or nonaromatic carbocyclic ring which in turn is fused to a 5, 6 or 7 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring;

30 wherein each ring is optionally independently substituted by one or two R₇

R₂ is hydrogen;

R₃ is a bond, C1-10 alkyl wherein one or more carbon atoms are optionally replaced by O, S or N, or R₃ is C2-4alkylene, C5-6 cycloalkyl, heterocyclylC1-3 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-aza-
 5 bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl and indolyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R₃ is optionally substituted by one or more R_c;

R_c is C5-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl,
 10 bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, spiroC8-10 cycloalkyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, furanyl, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrimidinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, benzoylamino, phenylthio, phenoxycarbonylamino,
 15 arylcarbamoxyloxy, phenylsulfonylamino, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl or phenyl, or R_c is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or cyano, R_c may be further optionally substituted by one or more R_d;

20 R_d is methyl, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, methoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, benzoyl, fluoro, chloro, oxo or cyano;

R₅ is C1-5 alkyl or C1-5 acyl each optionally substituted by C1-3 alkoxy, phenyloxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, phenyl, benzyl, heterocyclyl chosen from morpholinyl and
 25 thiomorpholinyl or amino wherein the N atom is optionally mono- di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, or R₅ is carboxy.

In yet a further embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of the
 30 formulas (Ia) and (Ib) as described immediately above, and wherein:

R₁ and R₆ of the formula (Ia) or Formula (Ib) form:

a bicyclic ring having one 5-6 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring fused to a phenyl or 5-6 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring;

a tricyclic ring having one 5-6 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring fused to a 6-membered aromatic or nonaromatic carbocyclic ring which in turn is fused to a 5-6 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring;

wherein each ring is optionally independently substituted by one or two R₇.

R₃ is a bond, C1-10 alkyl wherein one or more carbon atoms are optionally replaced by O, S or N, or R₃ is C2-4alkylene, C5-6 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C1-2 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl and indolyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R₃ is optionally substituted by one or more R_c;

R_c is C5-6 cycloalkyl, indanyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, spiroC8-10 cycloalkyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, phenoxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, benzoylamino, phenylthio, phenoxycarbonylamino, phenylcarbamoyloxy, phenylsulfonylamino, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl, or R_c is fluoro, chloro or oxo, R_c may be further optionally substituted by one or more R_d;

R_d is methyl, cyclopropyl, phenyl, methoxy, fluoro, chloro or oxo;

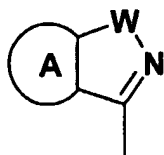
and

R₅ is C1-3 alkyl or C1-3 acyl each optionally substituted by C1-3 alkoxy, phenyloxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, phenyl, benzyl, morpholinyl or amino wherein the N atom is optionally mono- di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, or R₅ is carboxy.

In yet still a further embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of the formula (Ia) or formula (Ib) as described immediately above, and wherein:

- 5 R_1 and R_6 of the formula (Ia) form:

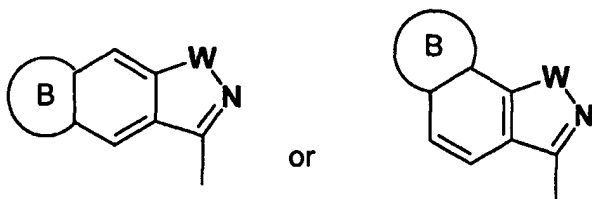
the bicyclic ring:



; wherein W is $-S(O)_n-$, $>C(O)-$, $-O-C(O)-$, $-S-C(O)-$ or $-NH-C(O)-$, n is 0, 1 or 2, fused ring A is selected from phenyl, morpholinyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl,

- 10 piperidinyl, pyrazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolidinyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thienyl, furanyl and thiazinyl and wherein each ring is optionally independently substituted by one or two R_7 .

or the tricyclic ring:



- 15 wherein W is $-S(O)_n-$, $>C(O)-$, $-O-C(O)-$, $-S-C(O)-$ or $-NH-C(O)-$, n is 0, 1 or 2, fused ring B is selected from phenyl, morpholinyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, piperidinyl, pyrazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolidinyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thienyl, furanyl and thiazinyl and wherein each ring is optionally independently substituted by one or two R_7 .

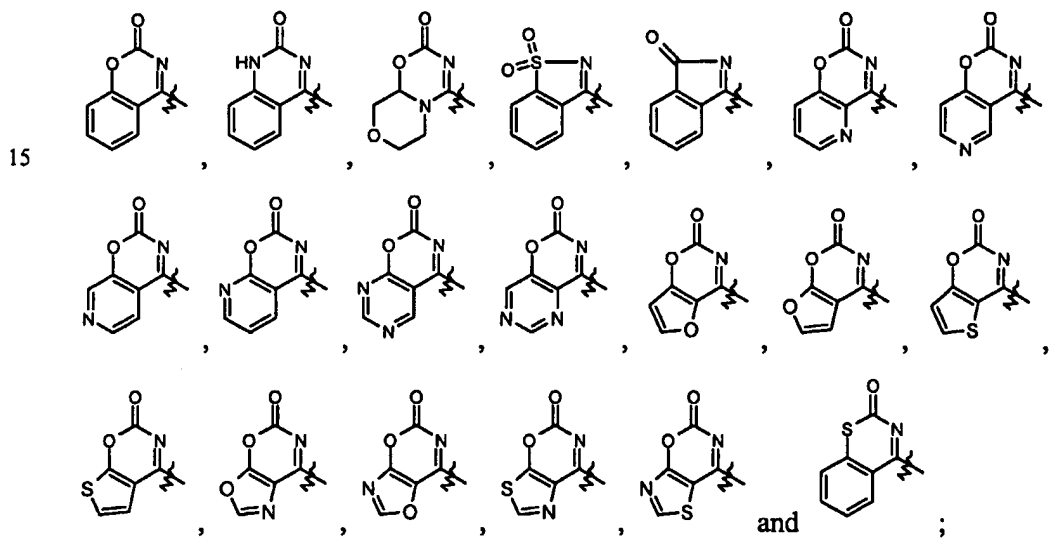
- 20 R_3 is a bond, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, propenyl, butenyl, i-butenyl, C1-5 alkoxyC1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkoxycarbonylC1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkylthioC1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkylsulfinylC1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkylsulfonylC1-5 alkyl, aminoC1-5 alkyl, mono or di-alkylaminoC1-5 alkyl, mono or di-alkylamidoC1-5 alkyl, cyclohexyl, heterocyclylC1-2 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-aza-
- 25 bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl,

tetrahydrothiopyranyl and indolyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R_3 is optionally substituted by one or more R_c ;

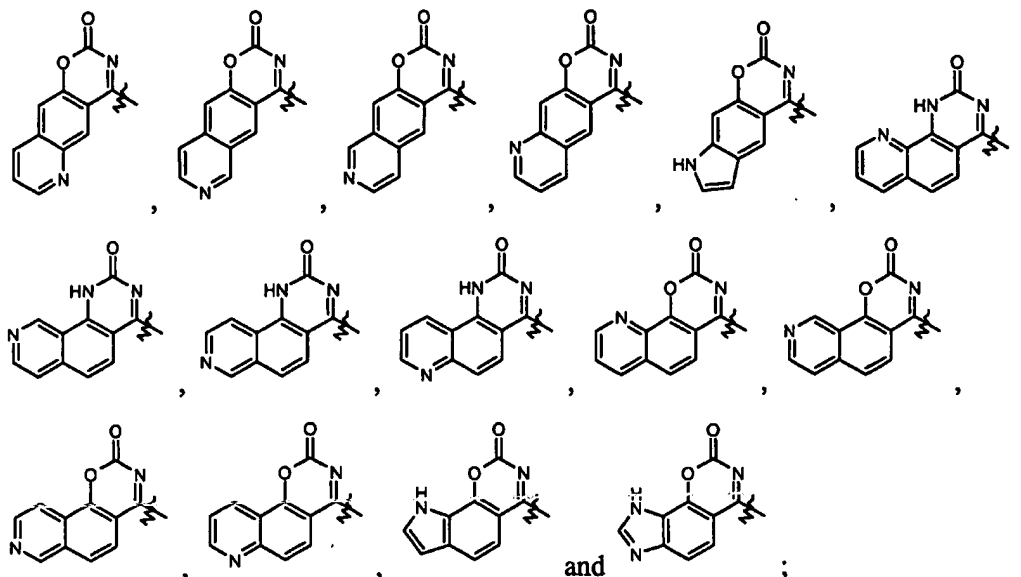
R_c is cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, indanyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, spiro[2.5] octanyl, spiro[3.5] nonyl, spiro[4.5] decanyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, phenoxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, phenylthio, fluoro or chloro.

10 In a further embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of the formulas (Ia) and (Ib) as described immediately above, and wherein:

R_1 and R_6 of the formula (Ia) form the bicyclic ring selected from:



20



wherein each ring is optionally independently substituted by one or two R_7 ;

5

R_3 is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, propenyl, butenyl, i-butenyl, C1-3 alkoxyC1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkoxycarbonylC1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkylthioC1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkylsulfinylC1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkylsulfonylC1-3 alkyl, aminoC1-3 alkyl, mono or di-C1-3 alkylaminoC1-3 alkyl, mono or di-C1-3 alkylamidoC1-3 alkyl, heterocyclylC1-2 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is
 10 selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl and indolyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R_3 is optionally substituted by one to two R_c ;

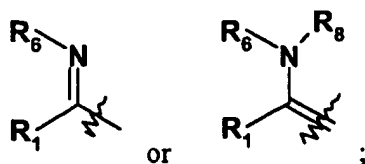
15

R_c is methyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, indanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, spiro[2.5]octanyl, spiro[3.5] nonyl, spiro[4.5] decanyl, fluoro or chloro.

20

In another embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of the formulas (Ia) and (Ib) as described for the broadest generic aspect above and wherein:

R_1 and R_6 remain acyclic:



R_1 is a bond, C1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkoxy, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryloxy, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl,
 5 oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, indolyl, quinolinyl, benzofuranyl, benzthienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl or amino; wherein R_1 is optionally substituted by one or more R_a ;

R_a is a bond, C1-3 alkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl,
 10 morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, C1-3 alkoxy, C1-3 alkanoyl, C1-3 alkanoyloxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy, C1-3 alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aroyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or piperazinyl,
 15 or R_a is C1-3 alkanoylamino, aroylamino, C1-3 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, arylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-3 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or piperazinyl,
 20 or R_a is C1-3 alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, C1-3 alkylcarbamoyloxy, arylcarbamoyloxy, C1-3 alkylsulfonylamino, arylsulfonylamino, C1-3 alkylaminosulfonyl, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or piperazinyl,
 25 or R_a is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, carboxamide, amidino or guanidino, R_a may be further optionally substituted by one or more R_b ;

R_b is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, i-propoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, fluoro,
 30 chloro, bromo, iodo, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro or carboxamide;

R₂ is hydrogen or methyl or ethyl;

R₃ is a bond, hydrogen, C1-10 alkyl wherein one or more carbon atoms are optionally
5 replaced by O, S or N, or R₃ is C2-5alkylene, C3-7 cycloalkyl, heterocyclC1-5 alkyl
wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl,
thiomorpholinyl, 8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl,
tetrahydrofuranyl, pyranal, tetrahydropyranal, tetrahydrothiopyranal, thienyl, pyrrolyl,
oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and indolyl,
10 arylC1-3alkyl or aryl wherein R₃ is optionally substituted by one or more R_c;

R_c is C3-7 cycloalkyl, aryl, indanyl, indenyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl,
bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl,
bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, spiroC8-10 cycloalkyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl,
15 pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl,
furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyranal, tetrahydropyranal, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl,
thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl,
indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl,
isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, aryloxy, aroyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aroyloxy,
20 or R_c is aroylamino, arylthio, aryloxycarbonylamino, arylcarbamoxyloxy,
arylsulfonylamino, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be
independently mono or di-substituted by C1-5 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl,
morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl,
oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl,
25 indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl,
isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl,
or R_c is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, amidino or guanidino, R_c may
be further optionally substituted by one or more R_d;
R_d is C1-5 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryl, arylC1-4 alkyl, C1-5 alkoxy, aryloxy, arylC1-
30 5alkoxy, aroyl, halogen, hydroxy, oxo or cyano;

R₄ is hydrogen or methyl;

R₆ is

hydroxy, nitrile or

a C1-5 saturated or unsaturated branched or unbranched alkyl optionally partially or fully
5 halogenated wherein one or more C atoms are optionally replaced by O, NH, or S(O)₂ and
wherein said chain is optionally independently substituted with 1-2 oxo groups, -NH₂, one or
more C1-4 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl,
piperazinyl, indolinyl, pyranyl, thiopyranyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl,
thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl,
10 benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, benzoxazolyl or
quinoxalinyl;

R₈ is hydrogen, C1-5 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryl, C1-5 alkoxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy each of
the aforementioned are optionally halogenated or hydroxy;

15 and

X is O.

20 In another embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of the formula
(Ia) and (Ib) as described immediately above, and wherein:

R₁ is a bond, methyl, ethyl, i-propyl, methoxy, ethoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl,
phenoxy, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl,
25 piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrazinyl or amino; wherein R₁
is optionally substituted by one or more R_a;

R_a is a bond, methyl, ethyl, cyclopropyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl,
morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, methoxy, acetyl,
30 acetoxyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, methoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy,
carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by
methyl, ethyl or phenyl,

or R_a is acetylamino, benzoylamino, methylthio, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl,

or R_a is methoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, methylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, methylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, methylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl or phenyl,

or R_a is fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro or carboxamide, R_a may be further optionally substituted by one or more R_b;

R_b is methyl, cyclopropyl, phenyl, methoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or carboxamide;

R₃ is a bond, hydrogen, C1-10 alkyl wherein one or more carbon atoms are optionally replaced by O, S or N, or R₃ is C2-5alkylene, C4-6 cycloalkyl, heterocyclylC1-5 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl and indolyl, or arylC1-2alkyl wherein R₃ is optionally substituted by one or more R_c;

R_c is C5-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, spiroC8-10 cycloalkyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyranal, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, benzoylamino, phenylthio, aryloxy carbonylamino, arylcarbamoyloxy, arylsulfonylamino, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-5 alkyl or aryl,

or R_c is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, amidino or guanidino, R_c may be further optionally substituted by one or more R_d;

5 R_d is C1-3 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, C1-3 alkoxy, phenoxy, phenylC1-3alkoxy, benzoyl, halogen, hydroxy, oxo or cyano;

R₅ is C1-7 alkyl or C1-7 acyl each optionally substituted by C1-5 alkoxy, phenyloxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, phenyl, benzyl, heterocyclyl chosen from piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl and piperazinyl or amino wherein the N atom is optionally
10 mono- di-substituted by C1-5 alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, or R₅ is carboxy;

R₆ is

nitrile or

15 a C1-5 saturated or unsaturated branched or unbranched alkyl optionally partially or fully halogenated wherein one or more C atoms are optionally replaced by O, NH, or S(O)₂ and wherein said chain is optionally independently substituted with oxo, -NH₂, C3-6 cycloalkyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl or pyrazinyl; and

20 R₈ is hydrogen, C1-3 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, C1-3 alkoxy, benzyloxy each of the aforementioned are optionally halogenated or hydroxy.

In yet another embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of the
25 formula (Ia) or formula (Ib) as described immediately above, and wherein:

R₁ is a bond, methyl, ethyl, i-propyl, methoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenoxy, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrazinyl or amino; wherein R₁ is optionally
30 substituted by one or more R_d;

R_a is methyl, phenyl, thienyl, methoxy, acetyl, acetoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, methoxycarbonyl, benzyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl or phenyl,
or R_a is acetylamino, methylthio, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by methyl or phenyl,
or R_a is methoxycarbonylamino, methylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, methylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl or phenyl,
or R_a is fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano or carboxamide;

R₃ is a bond, C1-10 alkyl wherein one or more carbon atoms are optionally replaced by O, S or N, or R₃ is C2-4alkylene, C5-6 cycloalkyl, heterocyclylC1-3 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl and indolyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R₃ is optionally substituted by one or more R_c;

R_c is C5-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, spiroC8-10 cycloalkyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, furanyl, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrimidinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzyloxy, benzoylamino, phenylthio, phenoxycarbonylamino, arylcarbamoyloxy, phenylsulfonylamino, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl or phenyl, or R_c is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or cyano, R_c may be further optionally substituted by one or more R_d;

R_d is methyl, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, methoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, benzoyl, fluoro, chloro, oxo or cyano;

R₅ is C1-5 alkyl or C1-5 acyl each optionally substituted by C1-3 alkoxy, phenyloxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, phenyl, benzyl, heterocyclyl chosen from morpholinyl and thiomorpholinyl or amino wherein the N atom is optionally mono- di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, or R₅ is carboxy;

5

R₆ is

nitrile or

a C1-5 saturated or unsaturated branched or unbranched alkyl optionally partially or fully halogenated wherein one or more C atoms are optionally replaced by O, NH, or S(O)₂ and

10 wherein said chain is optionally independently substituted with oxo, -NH₂, C3-6 cycloalkyl, morpholinyl or piperazinyl; and

R₈ is hydrogen, C1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkoxy or hydroxy.

15

In yet still another embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of the formulas (Ia) and (Ib) as described immediately above, and wherein:

20 R₁ is i-propyl, benzyloxy, cyclohexyl, phenyl, 4-(acetylamino)-phenyl, 4-(methanesulfonylamino)-phenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-phenoxyphenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 2-fluorophenyl, 2-fluoro-4-chlorophenyl, naphthyl, thienylmethyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, 5-chlorothieryl, pyridin-4-yl, pyrazinyl, methylamino, ethylamino, dimethylamino or diethylamino;

25

R₃ is a bond, C1-10 alkyl wherein one or more carbon atoms are optionally replaced by O, S or N, or R₃ is C2-4alkylene, C5-6 cycloalkyl, heterocyclylC1-2 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, 30 tetrahydrothiopyranyl and indolyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R₃ is optionally substituted by one or more R_c;

R_c is C5-6 cycloalkyl, indanyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, spiroC8-10 cycloalkyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, phenoxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, benzoylamino, phenylthio, phenoxycarbonylamino, phenylcarbamoxyloxy, phenylsulfonylamino, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl, or R_c is fluoro, chloro or oxo, R_c may be further optionally substituted by one or more R_d;

10

R_d is methyl, cyclopropyl, phenyl, methoxy, fluoro, chloro or oxo;

R₅ is C1-3 alkyl or C1-3 acyl each optionally substituted by C1-3 alkoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, phenyl, benzyl, morpholinyl or amino wherein the N atom is optionally mono- di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, or R₅ is carboxy;

15

R₆ is C3-6 cycloalkyloxycarbonyl, acetyl, C1-3alkylaminocarbonyl or C1-3alkoxycarbonyl; and

R₈ is hydrogen, C1-3 alkyl or C1-3 alkoxy.

20

In yet a further embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of the formulas (Ia) and (Ib) as described immediately above, and wherein:

25

R₁ is morpholin-4-yl, p-fluorophenyl or p-methoxyphenyl;

R₃ is a bond, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, propenyl, butenyl, i-butenyl, C1-5 alkoxyC1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkoxycarbonylC1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkylthioC1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkylsulfinylC1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkylsulfonylC1-5 alkyl, aminoC1-5 alkyl, mono or di-alkylaminoC1-5 alkyl, mono or di-alkylamidoC1-5 alkyl, cyclohexyl, heterocyclylC1-2 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-aza-

30

bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl and indolyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R₃ is optionally substituted by one or more R_c;

5 R_c is cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, indanyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, spiro[2.5]octanyl, spiro[3.5] nonyl, spiro[4.5] decanyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, phenoxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, phenylthio, fluoro or chloro;

10 R₆ is C3-6 cycloalkyloxycarbonyl, acetyl, ethylaminocarbonyl or ethoxycarbonyl; and

R₈ is hydrogen.

15 In a further embodiment of the invention, there are provided novel compounds of the formulas (Ia) and (Ib) as described immediately above, and wherein:

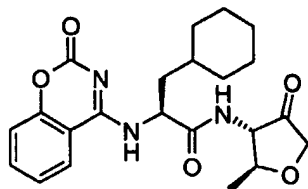
R₃ is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, propenyl, butenyl, i-butenyl, C1-3 alkoxyC1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkoxycarbonylC1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkylthioC1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkylsulfinylC1-3 alkyl, C1-3
20 alkylsulfonylC1-3 alkyl, aminoC1-3 alkyl, mono or di-C1-3 alkylaminoC1-3 alkyl, mono or di-C1-3 alkylamidoC1-3 alkyl, heterocyclylC1-2 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl and indolyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R₃ is optionally
25 substituted by one to two R_c;

R_c is methyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, indanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, spiro[2.5]octanyl, spiro[3.5] nonyl, spiro[4.5] decanyl, fluoro or chloro.

30

Further compounds of Formula (Ia), made up of components A, B and C are provided in Table I below. Any and all combinations of A, B, and C components within the

structural limitations of Formula (Ia), comprise a compound of the invention, and their pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives. For example, the compound:



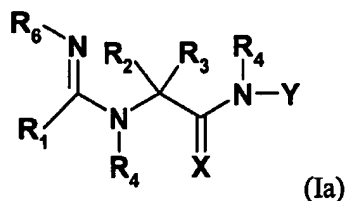
would represent the combination of A1, B1, C2.

5

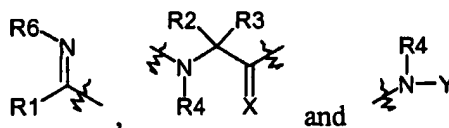
These compounds can be synthesized by the General schemes, methods described in the experimental section of this document and analogous methods known to those skilled in the art without undue experimentation. Preferred compounds will possess desirable inhibition activity of Cathepsin S in a cell based assay as described in Riese, R.J. et al., Immunity, 1996,

10 4, 357-366, incorporated herein by reference.

FORMULA (Ia)



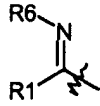
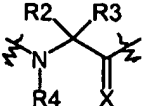

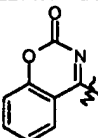
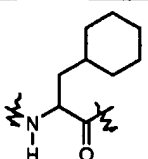
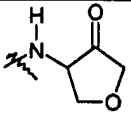
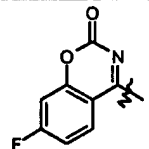
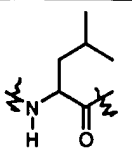
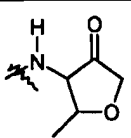
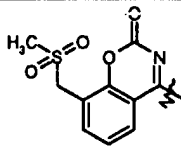
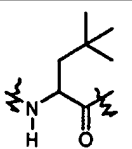
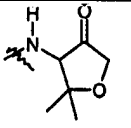
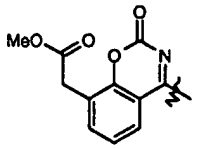
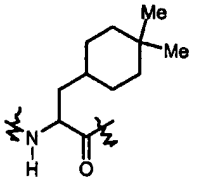
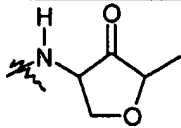
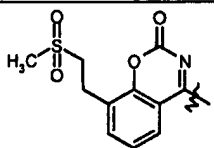
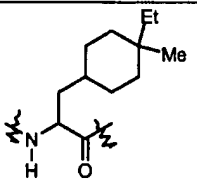
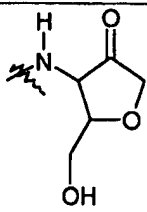
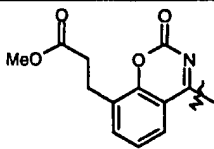
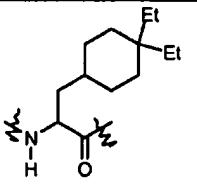
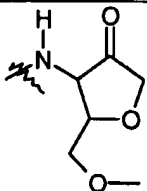
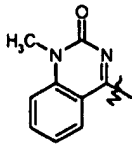
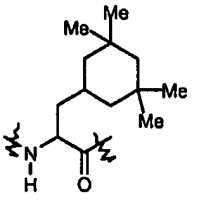
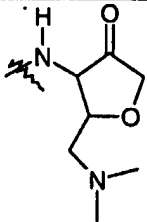
15 wherein for the Formula (Ia), the components



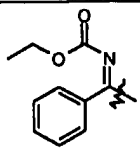
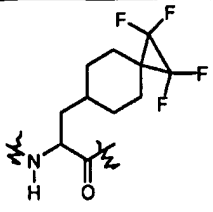
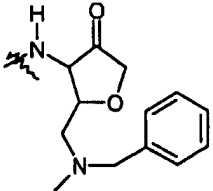
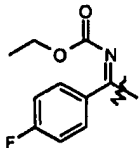
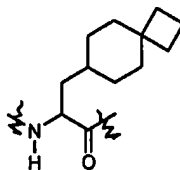
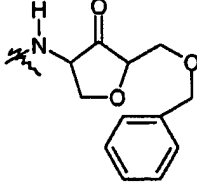
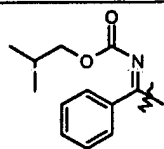
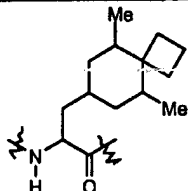
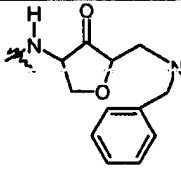
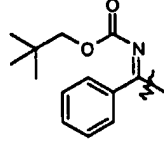
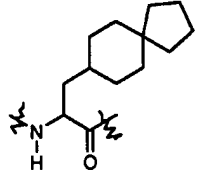
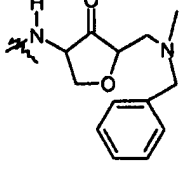
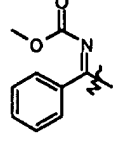
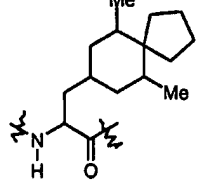
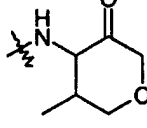
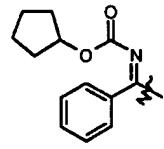
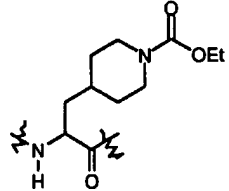
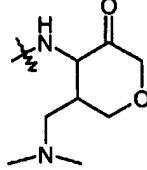
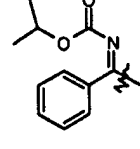
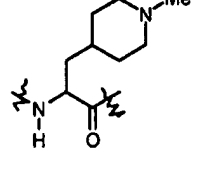
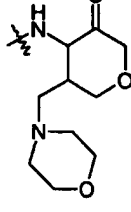
are chosen from any combination of A, B and C as follows:

20

TABLE I

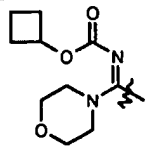
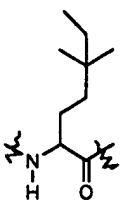
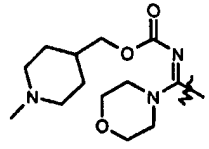
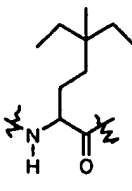
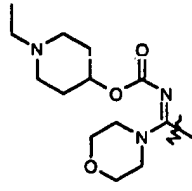
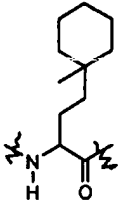
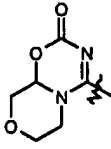
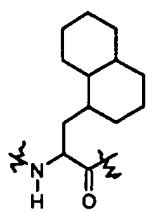
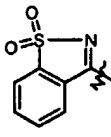
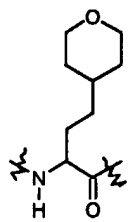
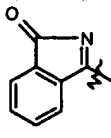
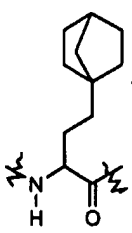
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A2		B2		C2	
A3		B3		C3	
A4		B4		C4	
A5		B5		C5	
A6		B6		C6	
A7		B7		C7	

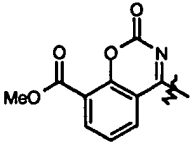
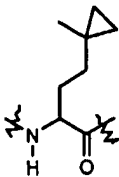
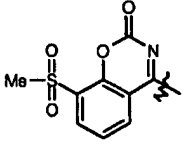
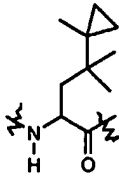
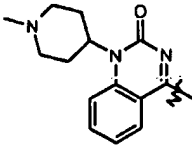
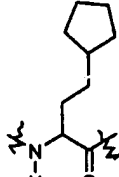
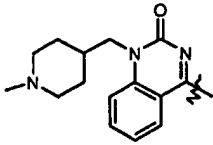
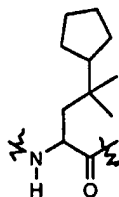
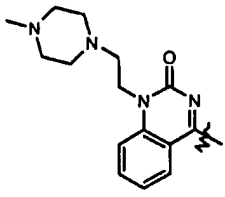
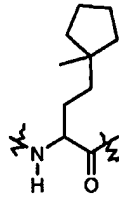
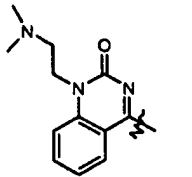
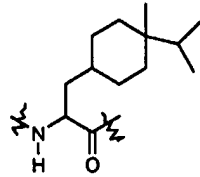
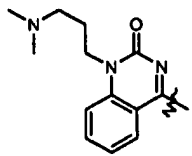
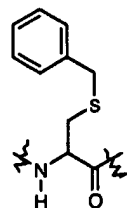
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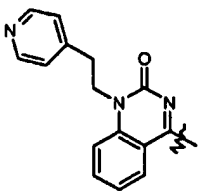
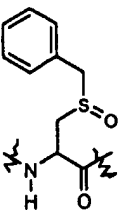
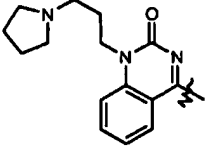
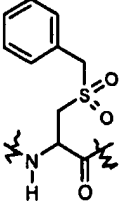
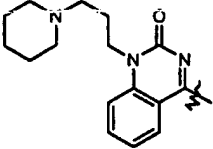
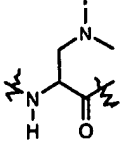
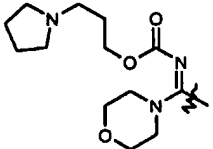
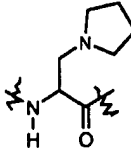
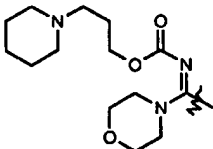
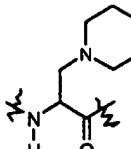
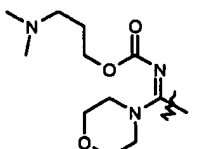
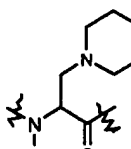
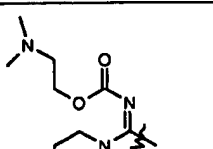
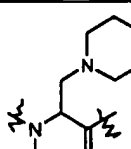
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A17		B17		C17	
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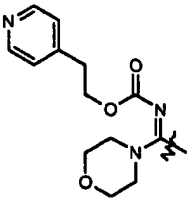
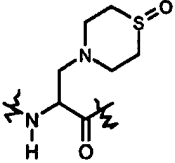
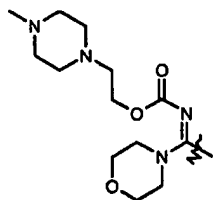
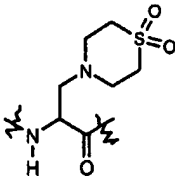
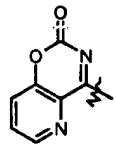
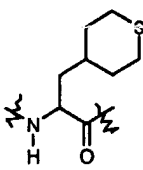
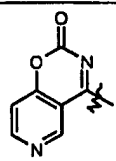
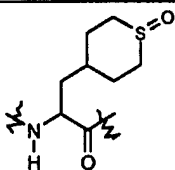
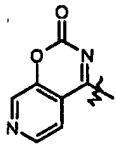
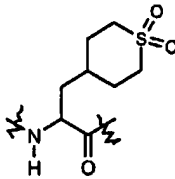
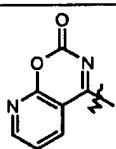
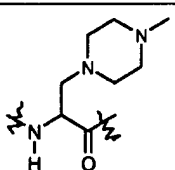
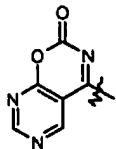
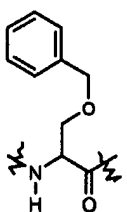
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A23		B23		C23	
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A28		B28			

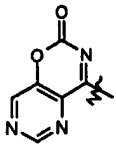
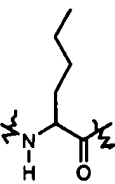
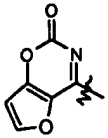
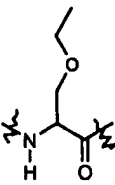
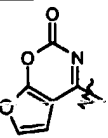
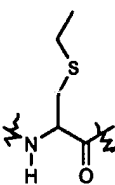
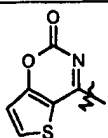
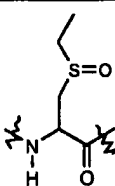
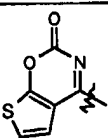
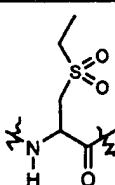
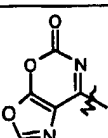
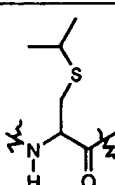
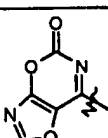
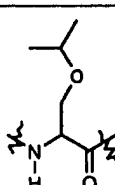
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A33		B33			
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A35		B35			

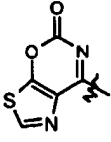
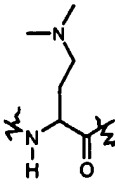
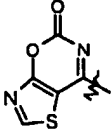
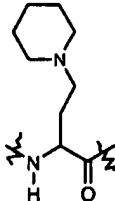
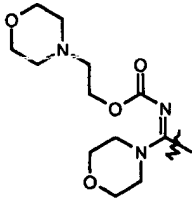
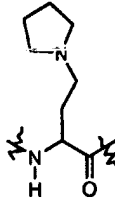
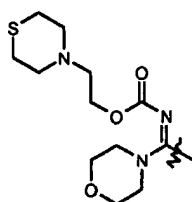
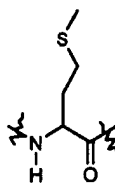
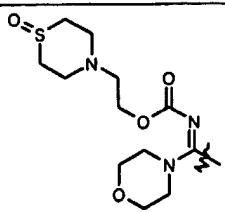
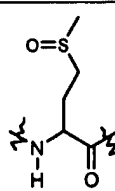
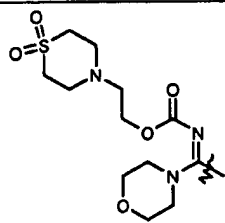
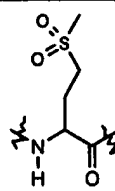
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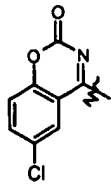
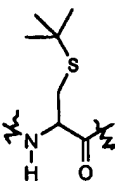
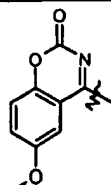
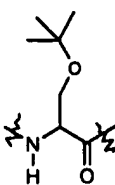
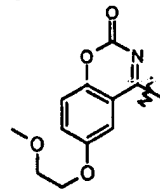
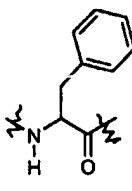
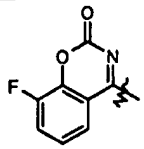
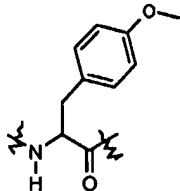
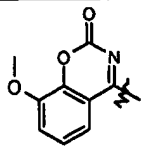
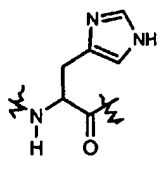
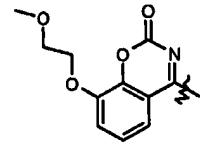
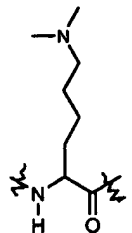
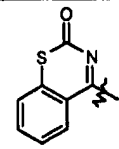
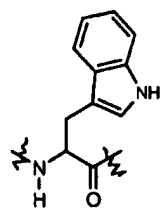
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A48		B48			

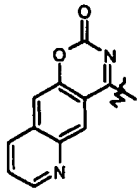
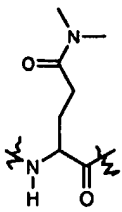
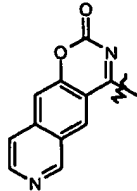
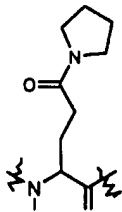
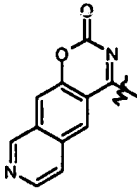
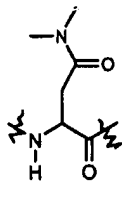
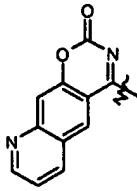
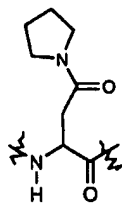
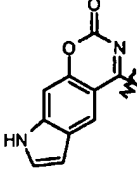
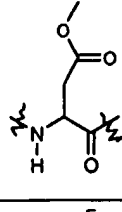
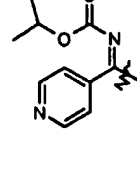
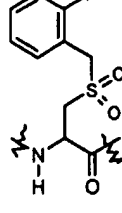
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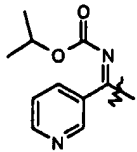
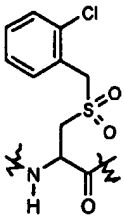
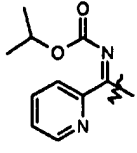
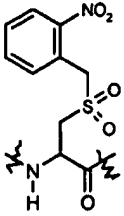
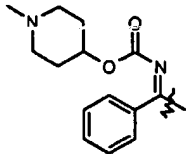
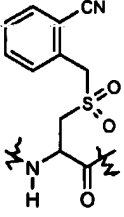
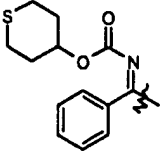
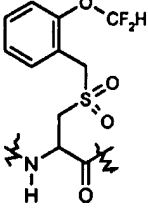
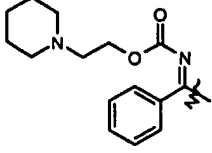
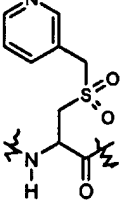
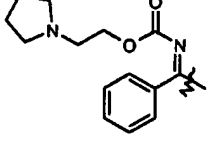
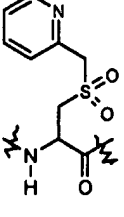
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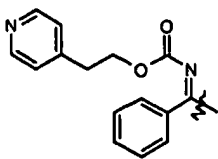
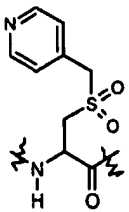
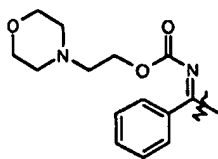
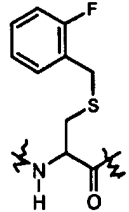
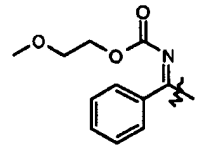
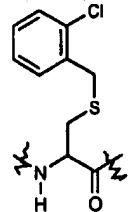
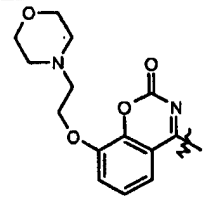
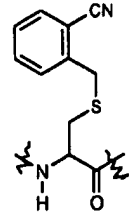
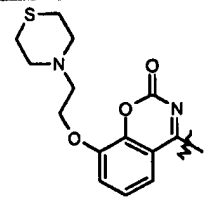
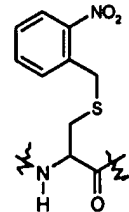
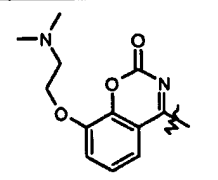
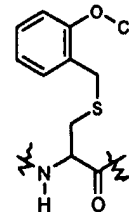
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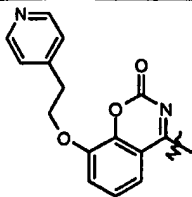
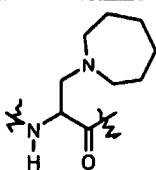
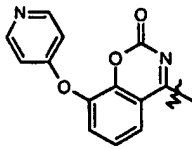
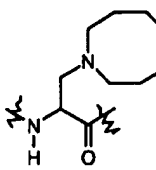
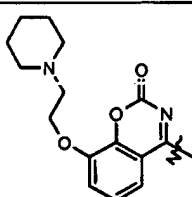
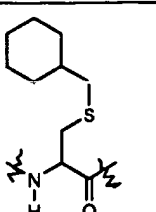
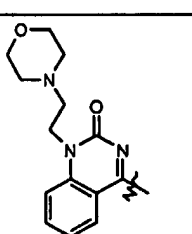
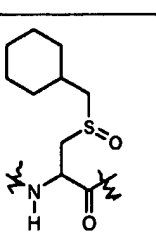
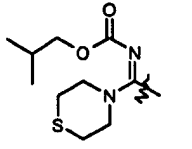
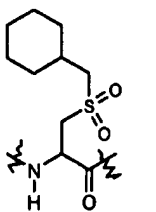
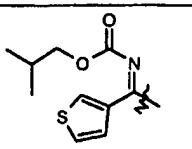
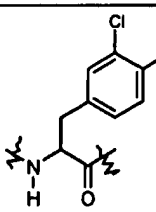
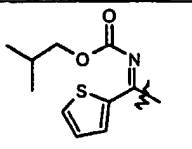
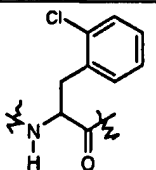
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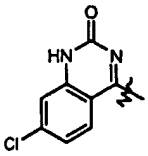
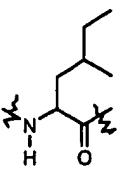
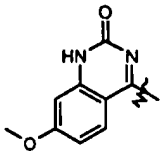
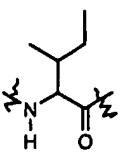
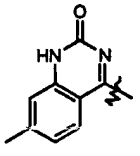
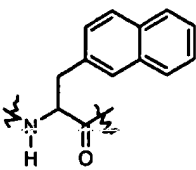
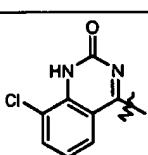
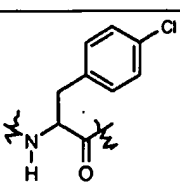
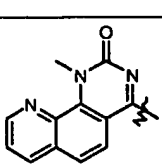
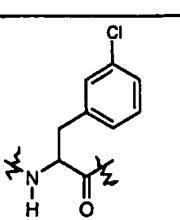
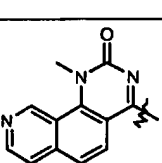
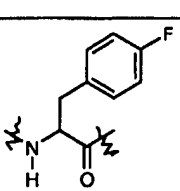
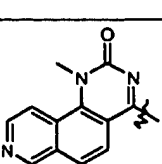
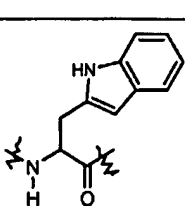
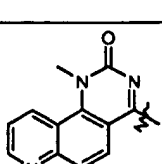
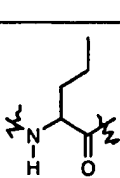
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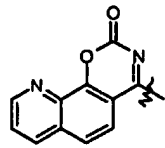
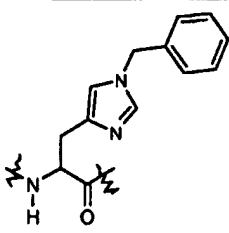
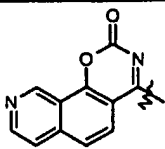
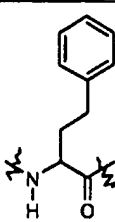
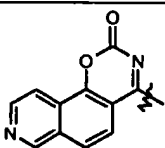
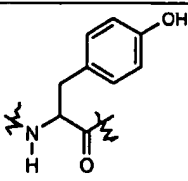
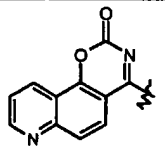
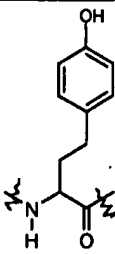
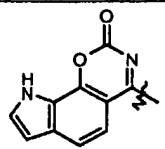
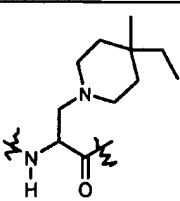
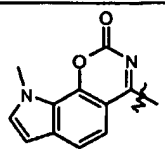
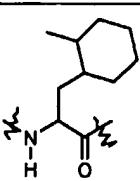
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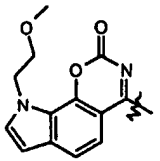
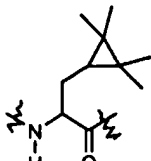
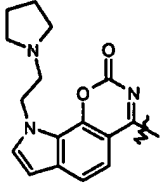
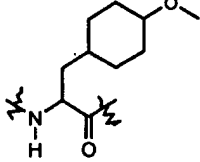
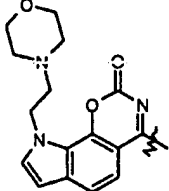
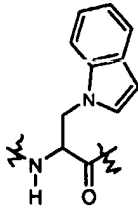
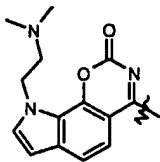
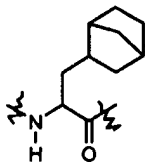
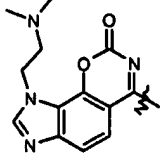
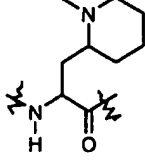
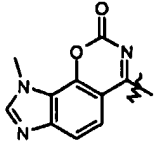
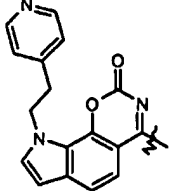
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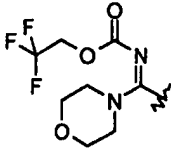
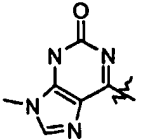
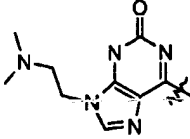
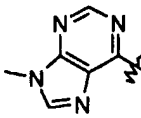
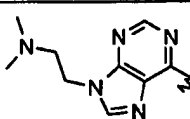
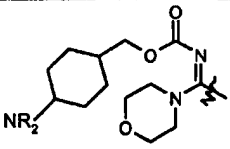
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A107		B107			

A108		B108			
A109		B109			
A110		B110			
A111		B111			
A112		B112			
A113		B113			

A114		B114			
A115		B115			
A116		B116			
A117		B117			
A118		B118			
A119		B119			
A120		B120			
A121		B121			

A122		B122			
A123		B123			
A124		B124			
A125		B125			
A126		B126			
A127		B127			

A128		B128			
A129		B129			
A130		B130			
A131		B131			
A132		B132			
A133					
A134					

A135					
A136					
A137					
A138					
A139					
A140	 R is hydrogen or alkyl				

and the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof.

The following subgeneric aspect of the compounds of the formulas (Ia) and (Ib) is postulated to possess Cathepsin K activity:

The broadest embodiment of the formula (Ia) and (Ib) as described hereinabove and wherein

5

R_1 is a bond, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, indolyl, quinolyl, benzofuranyl, benzthienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl or amino; wherein R_1 is optionally substituted by one or more R_a ;

10

R_a is methyl, ethyl, propyl, i-propyl, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, methoxy, ethoxy, acetyl, acetoxyl, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, benzyloxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, naphthylloxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or piperazinyl,

15

or R_a is acetylamino, benzoylamino, methylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ethylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by methyl, ethyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or piperazinyl,

20

or R_a is methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, C1-2 alkylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, naphthylcarbamoyloxy, C1-2 alkylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, naphthylsulfonylamino, C1-2 alkylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, naphthylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or piperazinyl,

25

or R_a is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, carboxamide, amidino or guanidino, R_a may be further optionally substituted by one or more R_b ;

30

R_b is methyl, ethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro or carboxamide;

5 R₂ is hydrogen or methyl;

R₃ is a bond, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, n-butyl, i-butyl, n-pentyl, propenyl, i-butenyl, cyclohexyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R₃ is optionally substituted by one or more R_c;

10 R_c is methyl, ethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, phenyl, naphthyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, cubanyl, furanyl, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrimidinyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, acetyl, benzoyl, methoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, acetoxo, benzoyloxy, or R_c is acetylamino, benzoylamino, methylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be
15 oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, or R_c is phenoxycarbonylamino, phenylcarbamoxyloxy, phenylsulfonylamino, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl or phenyl,
20 or R_c is chloro, fluoro, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or cyano;

or

R₂ and R₃ together with the carbon they are attached optionally form a ring selected from cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl,
25 tetrahydrofuranyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl or tetrahydrothiophenyl;

R₄ is hydrogen;

R₅ is C1-7 alkyl or C1-7 acyl each optionally substituted by C1-5 alkoxy, phenyloxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, phenyl, benzyl, heterocyclyl chosen from piperidinyl,
30 morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl and piperazinyl or amino wherein the N atom is optionally mono- di-substituted by C1-5 alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, or R₅ is carboxy.

Preferred cathepsin K inhibitors are those as described immediately above and wherein:

5 R_1 is a bond, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, methoxy, ethoxy, benzyloxy, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, indolyl, quinolinyl, benzofuranyl, benzthienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl or amino; wherein R_1 is optionally substituted by one or more R_a ;

10

R_a is methyl, cyclopropyl, phenyl, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro or carboxamide;

15 R_3 is a bond, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, n-butyl, i-butyl, n-pentyl, propenyl, i-butenyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R_3 is optionally substituted by one or more R_c ;

20 R_c is methyl, ethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, phenyl, furanyl, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, methoxy, phenoxy, acetyl, benzoyl, methoxycarbonyl, or R_c is acetylamino, benzoylamino, methylthio, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, or R_c is fluoro or oxo;

25 R_2 and R_3 together with the carbon they are attached optionally form a ring selected from cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl;

30 R_5 is C1-5 alkyl or C1-5 acyl each optionally substituted by C1-3 alkoxy, phenyloxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, phenyl, benzyl, heterocyclyl chosen from morpholinyl and thiomorpholinyl or amino wherein the N atom is optionally mono- di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, or R_5 is carboxy.

Most preferred cathepsin K inhibitors are those as described immediately above and wherein:

R_1 is methoxy, benzyloxy, cyclohexyl, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, quinolinyl, benzofuranyl, benzthienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl or amino; wherein
5 R_1 is optionally substituted by one or more R_a ;

R_a is methyl, phenyl, fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or carboxamide;

10 R_3 is a bond, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, n-butyl, i-butyl, n-pentyl, propenyl, i-butenyl or benzyl wherein R_3 is optionally substituted by one or more R_c ;

R_c is methyl, ethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, phenyl, furanyl, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, methoxy, phenoxy, acetyl, benzoyl, methoxycarbonyl, acetylamino, methylthio or fluoro;
15

R_2 and R_3 together with the carbon they are attached optionally form a ring selected from cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl or tetrahydrofuranlyl; and

20

R_5 is C1-3 alkyl or C1-3 acyl each optionally substituted by C1-3 alkoxy, phenyloxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, phenyl, benzyl, morpholinyl or amino wherein the N atom is optionally mono- di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, or R_5 is carboxy.

25

Most preferred cathepsin K inhibitors are those as described immediately above and wherein:

R_1 is benzyloxy, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, pyridinyl, indolyl, quinolinyl, benzofuranyl, benzthienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl or phenylamino;
30

R_3 is n-propyl, i-butyl, propenyl, i-butenyl or 2,2-dimethylpropyl;

and

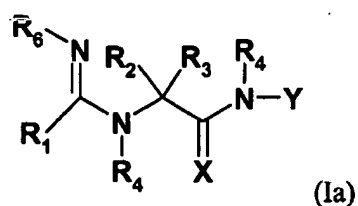
R₂ and R₃ together with the carbon they are attached optionally form a ring selected from cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, or cycloheptyl.

5

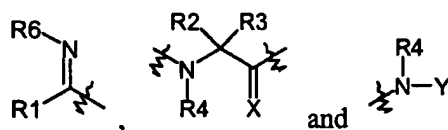
Further compounds of Formula (Ia), made up of components A, B and C are provided in Table II below. Any and all combinations of A, B and C components within the structural limitations of Formula (Ia), comprise a compound of the invention preferably possessing CAT K activity.

10

FORMULA (Ia)



wherein for the Formula (Ia), the components

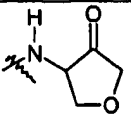
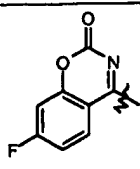
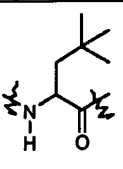
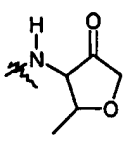
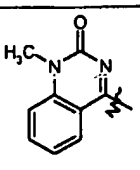
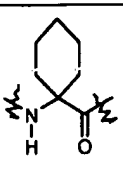
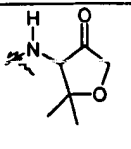
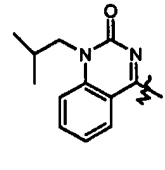
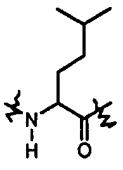
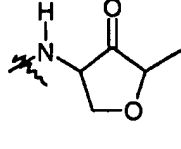
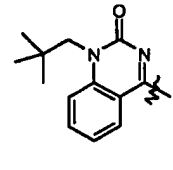
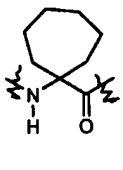
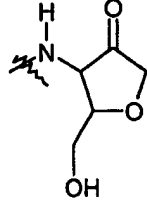
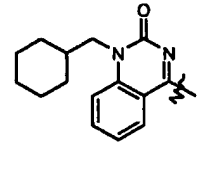
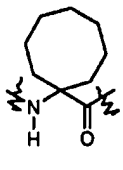
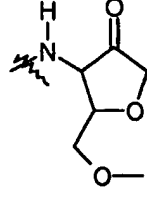
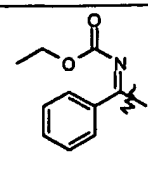
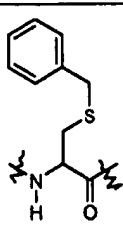
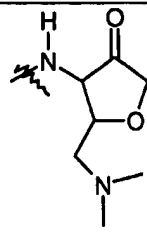


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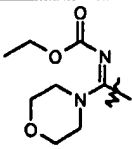
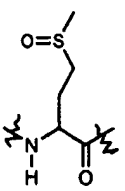
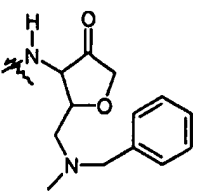
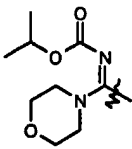
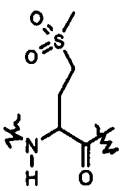
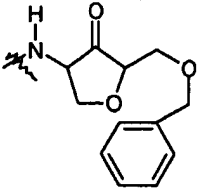
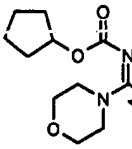
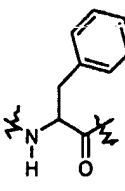
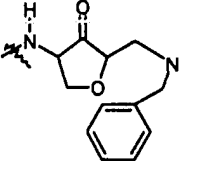
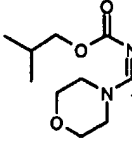
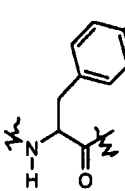
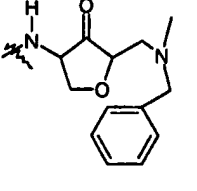
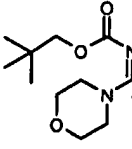
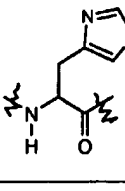
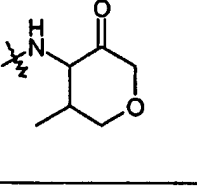
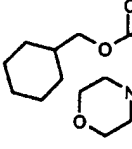
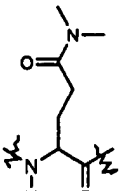
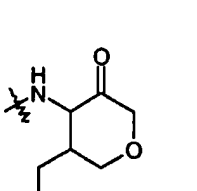
are chosen from any combination of A, B and C as follows:

20 **TABLE II**

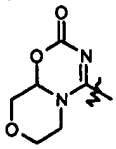
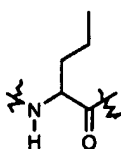
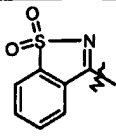
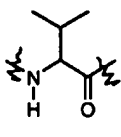
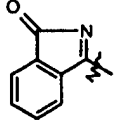
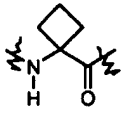
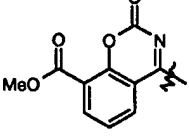
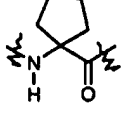
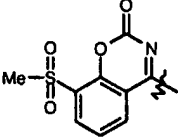
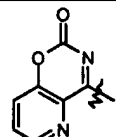
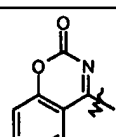
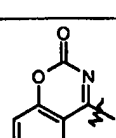
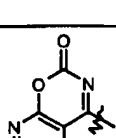
A		B		C	
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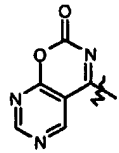
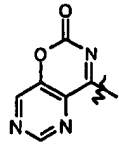
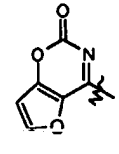
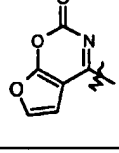
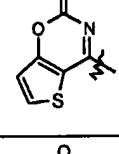
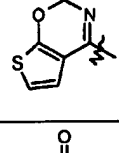
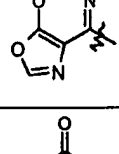
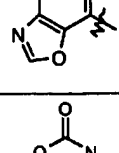
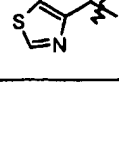
					
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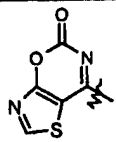
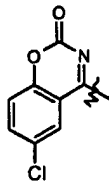
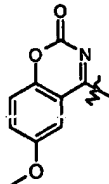
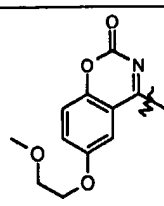
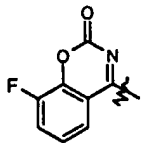
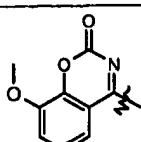
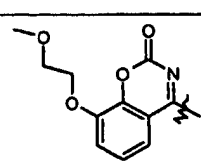
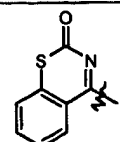
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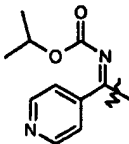
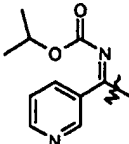
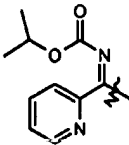
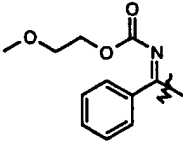
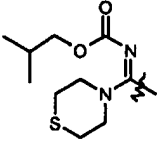
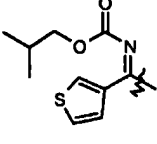
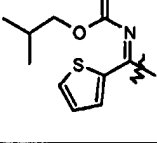
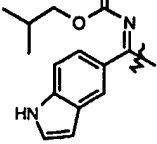
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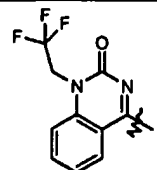
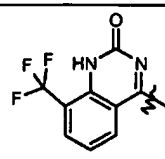
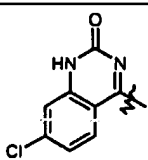
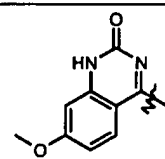
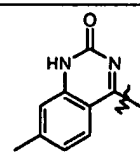
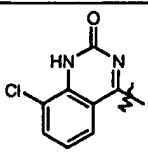
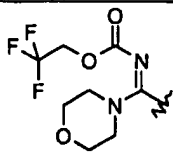
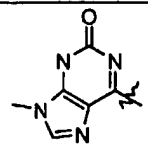
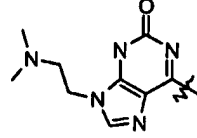
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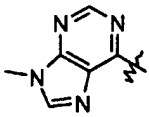
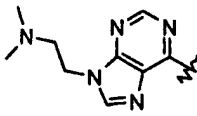
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and the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives thereof.

For all the compounds disclosed in this application, in the event the nomenclature is in
 5 conflict with the structure, it shall be understood that the compound is defined by the structure.

Any compounds of this invention containing one or more asymmetric carbon atoms may occur as racemates and racemic mixtures, single enantiomers, diastereomeric mixtures and
 10 individual diastereomers. All such isomeric forms of these compounds are expressly included in the present invention. Each stereogenic carbon may be in the R or S configuration unless otherwise specified, or a combination of configurations.

Some of the compounds can exist in more than one tautomeric form. The invention includes
 15 all such tautomers.

It shall be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art that all compounds of the invention are those which are chemically stable. For example, compounds possessing dangling valencies or free radicals are not within the scope of the invention.

20

The invention includes pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives of compounds of formula (Ia/Ib). A "pharmaceutically acceptable derivative" refers to any pharmaceutically acceptable acid, salt or ester of a compound of this invention, or any other compound which, upon administration to a patient, is capable of providing (directly or indirectly) a compound of this
 25 invention, a pharmacologically active metabolite or pharmacologically active residue thereof.

In addition, the compounds of this invention include prodrugs of compounds of the formula (Ia/Ib). Prodrugs include those compounds that, upon simple transformation, are modified to produce the compounds of the invention. Simple chemical transformations include hydrolysis, oxidation and reduction which occur enzymatically, metabolically or otherwise.

- 5 Specifically, when a prodrug of this invention is administered to a patient, the prodrug may be transformed into a compound of formula (Ia/Ib) , thereby imparting the desired pharmacological effect.

- 10 The present invention is further directed to the use of the compounds of formulas (Ia)/(Ib) as hereinbefore defined and for preparing a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of diseases in which reversible inhibitors of the cysteine protease cathepsin S, K, F, L and B may be of therapeutic benefit.

- 15 In order that the invention herein described may be more fully understood, the following detailed description is set forth. As used herein, the following abbreviations are used:

BOC or t-BOC is tertiary-butoxycarbonyl;

t-Bu is tertiary-butyl;

DMF is dimethylformamide;

- 20 EtOAc is ethyl acetate;

THF is tetrahydrofuran;

EDC is 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride and

HOBT is 1-hydroxybenzotriazole.

25

Also, as used herein, each of the following terms, used alone or in conjunction with other terms, are defined as follows (except where noted to the contrary):

- 30 The term "alkyl" refers to a saturated aliphatic radical containing from one to ten carbon atoms or a mono- or polyunsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing from two to twelve carbon atoms. The mono- or polyunsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing at least one double or triple bond, respectively. "Alkyl" refers to both branched and

unbranched alkyl groups. Examples of "alkyl" include alkyl groups which are straight chain alkyl groups containing from one to eight carbon atoms and branched alkyl groups containing from three to eight carbon atoms. Other examples include lower alkyl groups which are straight chain alkyl groups containing from one to six carbon atoms and branched alkyl groups containing from three to six carbon atoms. It should be understood that any combination term using an "alk" or "alkyl" prefix refers to analogs according to the above definition of "alkyl". For example, terms such as "alkoxy", "alkythio" refer to alkyl groups linked to a second group via an oxygen or sulfur atom. "Alkanoyl" refers to an alkyl group linked to a carbonyl group (C=O). Each alkyl or alkyl analog described herein shall be understood to be optionally partially or fully halogenated.

The term "cycloalkyl" refers to the cyclic analog of an alkyl group, as defined above. Examples of cycloalkyl groups are saturated or unsaturated nonaromatic cycloalkyl groups containing from three to eight carbon atoms, and other examples include cycloalkyl groups having three to six carbon atoms. Each cycloalkyl described herein shall be understood to be optionally partially or fully halogenated.

The term "aryl" refers to phenyl and naphthyl.

The term "halo" or "halogen" refers to a halogen radical selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo or iodo. Representative halo groups of the invention are fluoro, chloro and bromo.

The term "heteroaryl" refers to a stable 5-8 membered (but preferably, 5 or 6 membered) monocyclic or 8-11 membered bicyclic aromatic heterocycle radical. Each heterocycle consists of carbon atoms and from 1 to 4 heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur. The heterocycle may be attached by any atom of the cycle, which results in the creation of a stable structure. Examples of "heteroaryl" include radicals such as furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolizinyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, indazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzoxazinyl, purinyl, quinolizinyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, cinnolinyl, phthalazinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, naphthyridinyl, pteridinyl, carbazolyl, acridinyl, phenazinyl, phenothiazinyl and phenoxazinyl,

The term "heterocycle" refers to a stable 4-8 membered (but preferably, 5 or 6 membered) monocyclic or 8-11 membered bicyclic heterocycle radical which may be either saturated or unsaturated, and is non-aromatic. Each heterocycle consists of carbon atoms and from 1 to 4
5 heteroatoms chosen from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur. The heterocycle may be attached by any atom of the cycle, which results in the creation of a stable structure. Examples of "heterocycle" include radicals such as pyrrolinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrazolinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, pyranyl, thiopyranyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, azetidiny, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, tetrahydrofuranly,
10 hexahydropyrimidinyl, hexahydropyridazinyl, 1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrimidin-2-ylamine, dihydro-oxazolyl, 1,2-thiazinanyl-1,1-dioxide, 1,2,6-thiadiazinanyl-1,1-dioxide, isothiazolidinyl-1,1-dioxide and imidazolidinyl-2,4-dione.

The terms "heterocycle", "heteroaryl" or "aryl", when associated with another moiety, unless
15 otherwise specified shall have the same meaning as given above. For example, "aroyl" refers to phenyl or naphthyl linked to a carbonyl group (C=O).

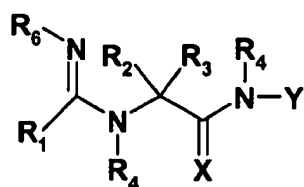
Each aryl or heteroaryl unless otherwise specified includes it's partially or fully hydrogenated derivative. For example, quinolinyl may include decahydroquinolinyl and
20 tetrahydroquinolinyl, naphthyl may include it's hydrogenated derivatives such as tetrahydronaphthyl. Other partially or fully hydrogenated derivatives of the aryl and heteroaryl compounds described herein will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art.

In all alkyl groups or carbon chains where one or more carbon atoms or methylene groups are
25 optionally replaced by heteroatoms: O, S or N, it shall be understood that if N is not substituted then it is NH, it shall also be understood that the heteroatoms may replace either terminal carbon atoms or internal carbon atoms within a branched or unbranched carbon chain. Such groups can be substituted as herein above described by groups such as oxo to result in definitions such as but not limited to: alkyl, alkylene, alkoxyalkyl,
30 alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkylthiosulfonealkyl, alkylthiosulfonylalkyl, amino alkyl, mono or di-alkylaminoalkyl, mono or di-alkylamidoC1-5 alkyl.

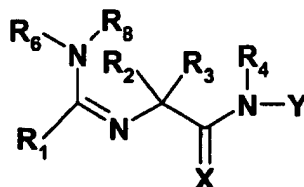
As used herein above and throughout this application, “nitrogen” and “sulfur” include any oxidized form of nitrogen and sulfur and the quaternized form of any basic nitrogen.

GENERAL SYNTHETIC METHODS

The invention also provides processes of making the present novel compounds of formula (Ia) and (Ib). Compounds of the invention may be prepared by methods described below, those found in US applications serial nos. 09/434,106, 09/627,869, 09/655,351 and 09/808,439 each
10 incorporated herein in their entirety, and by methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

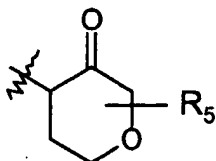


(Ia),

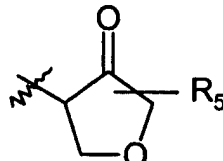


(Ib)

15 Y is:

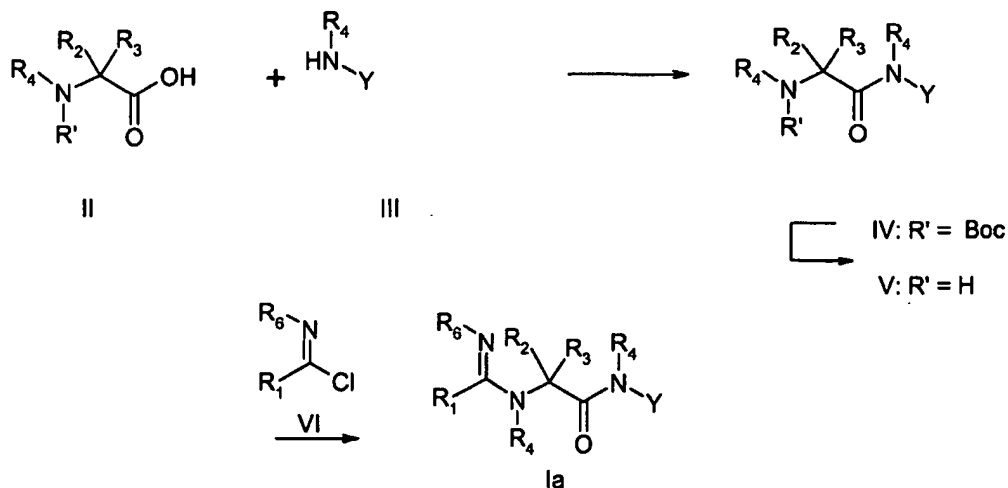


or



20 The synthesis of compounds of formula (Ia) may be carried out as described in Scheme I below. In Schemes I and II below, Y represents either of the structures shown above.

Scheme I



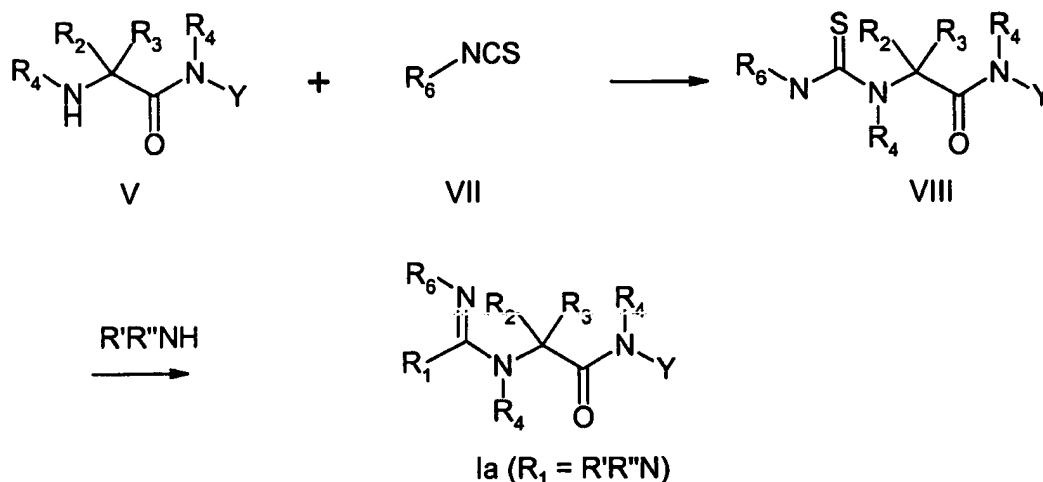
As illustrated in Scheme I, an amino acid bearing a suitable protecting group R' (II), such as a BOC group, is reacted with an amine bearing the group Y (III) under suitable coupling conditions to provide IV. Examples of standard coupling conditions include combining the starting materials in the presence of a coupling reagent such as 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide (EDC) with 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBT), in a suitable solvent such as DMF or methylene chloride or preparing the mixed anhydride of II by reacting with a chloroformate such as isobutyl chloroformate in the presence of a suitable base such as 4-methylmorpholine, followed by reaction with III. This is followed by deprotection (removal of R') to give V. Reaction of V with the desired halo imino compound (VI), in the presence of a suitable base, such as 4-methylmorpholine or diisopropylethylamine, provides the desired compound of formula Ia.

The synthesis of intermediate III, YNHR₄, is known in the art and described in the literature. For example, WO/0069855 describes the synthesis of 3-amino-4-oxo-tetrahydrofurans

An alternate approach illustrated in Scheme II may be used to obtain compounds in which R₁ is an amine. As illustrated in Scheme II, intermediate V (Scheme I) is reacted with an isothiocyanate bearing R₆ (VII) in a suitable solvent such as methylene chloride to provide thiourea VIII. If V is used as an acid salt, a suitable base such as triethylamine is added.

Reaction of VIII with an amine ($R'R''NH$) in a solvent such as DMF and in the presence of a suitable catalyst such as $HgCl_2$ provides the desired compound of formula Ia ($R_1 = R'R''N$).

Scheme II



5

In order that this invention be more fully understood, the following examples are set forth. These examples are for the purpose of illustrating embodiments of this invention, and are not to be construed as limiting the scope of the invention in any way.

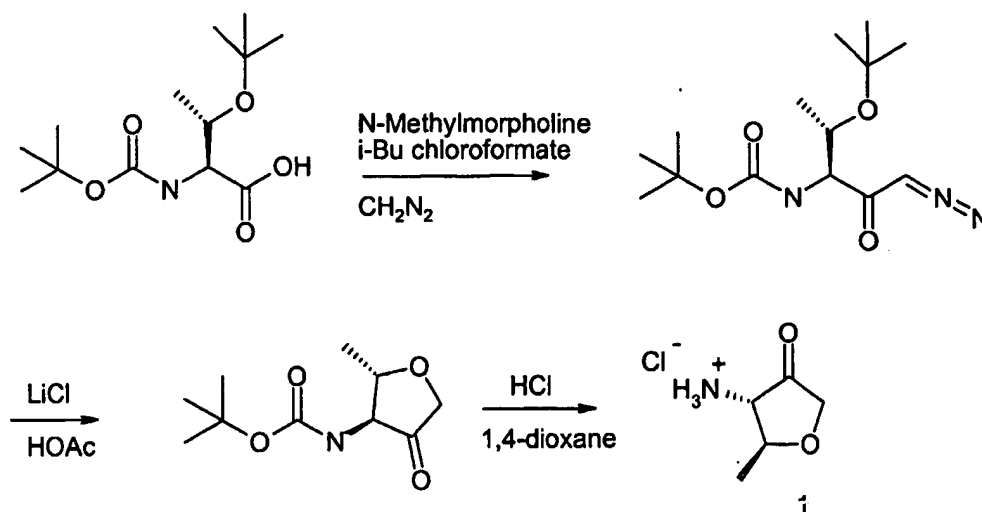
10

The examples which follows are illustrative and, as recognized by one skilled in the art, particular reagents or conditions could be modified as needed for individual compounds. Starting materials used in the scheme below are either commercially available or easily prepared from commercially available materials by those skilled in the art.

15

SYNTHETIC EXAMPLES

Example 1: Synthesis of ((2S,3S)-3-amino-2-methyl-4-oxo-tetrahydrofuran hydrochloride salt



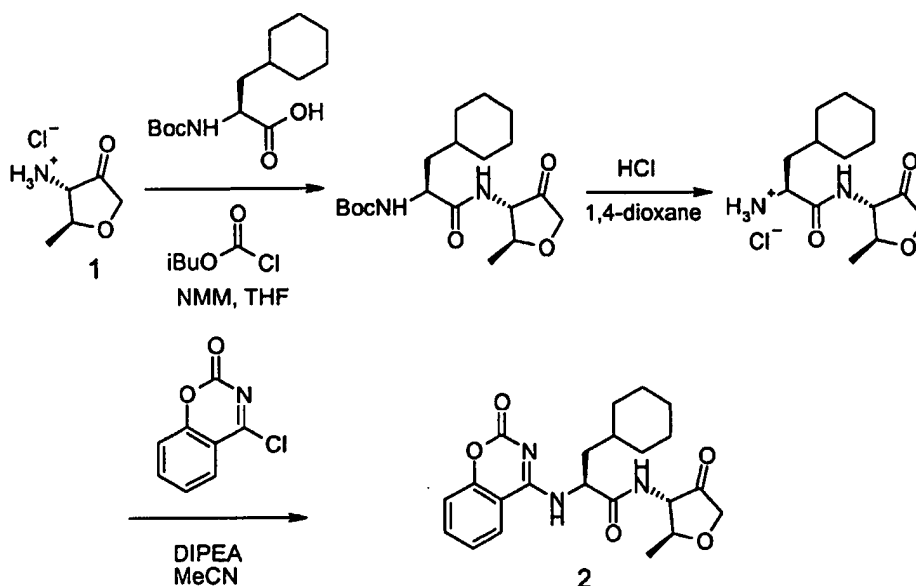
N-methylmorpholine (1.7 mL, 2.2 equiv) was added to a solution of (2*S*, 3*S*)-*N*-Boc –*O*-*t*-butylthreonine (2.0 g, 7.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL). The resulting solution was cooled to –15 °C under an argon atmosphere. Iso-butylchloroformate (0.94 mL, 1.03 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred for 20 min. A solution of diazomethane in Et₂O (75 mL, about 67 mmol) was added over 5 min, the cold bath was removed and the reaction was allowed to warm over a 1 h period. Acetic acid was added dropwise until the bubbling stopped. The reaction solution was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (150 mL) and washed sequentially with saturated sodium bicarbonate (2 x 100 mL), water (1 x 100 mL) and saturated brine (1 x 100 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, decanted and concentrated in vacuo to yield (2*S*, 3*S*)-*N*-Boc-*O*-*t*-butyl-threonyldiazomethane as a yellow oil that was used without further purification.

A solution of LiCl (2.72 g, 64 mmol) was prepared in 80% aqueous AcOH (80 mL). The solution was cooled to 5 °C and then added to the crude (2*S*, 3*S*)-*N*-Boc-*O*-*t*-butyl-threonyldiazomethane (2.0 g). The diazoketone slowly dissolved over a period of 15 min. Stirring was continued for 1 h during which time the reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature. The reaction was concentrated under high vacuum and the residue dissolved in EtOAc (100 mL) and washed sequentially with water (100 mL), sodium bicarbonate solution (2 x 100 mL) and saturated brine (50 mL). The EtOAc solution was dried over Na₂SO₄, decanted and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica (50 g) using EtOAc/hexanes. Additional purification may be performed, if required, by

recrystallization from EtOAc/heptane. ((2S,3S)-2-methyl-4-oxo-tetrahydro-furan-3-yl)-carbamic acid *tert*-butyl ester is isolated as a white solid.

The above *tert*-butyl ester (1.00 g, 4.60 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of 1,4-dioxane. HCl in 1,4-dioxane (4.0 M, 16 mmol) was added. This mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* to give the title compound as a white solid in quantitative yield.

Example 2: Synthesis of (S)-3-cyclohexyl-N-((2S,3S)-2-methyl-4-oxo-tetrahydro-furan-3-yl)-2-(2-oxo-2H-benzo[e][1,3]oxazin-4-ylamino)-propionamide



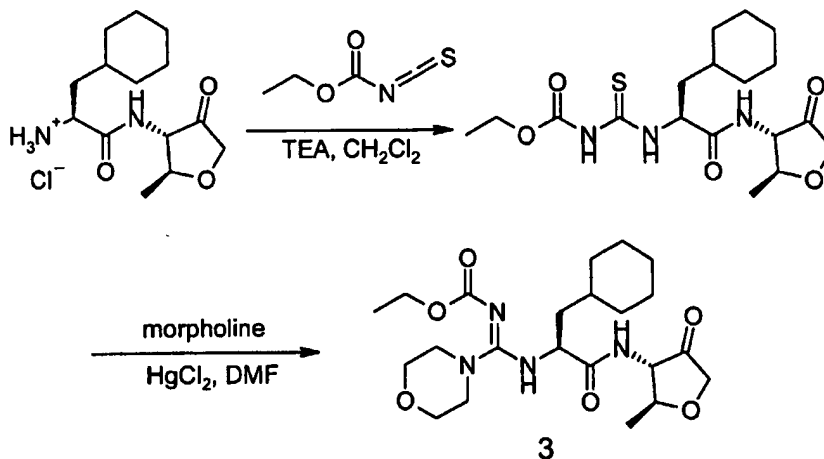
(S)-N-Boc-cyclohexyl alanine (0.815 g, 3.00 mmol) was dissolved in 20 mL of dry THF. To this solution at 0 °C was added 4-methyl morpholine (0.55 mL, 3.00 mmol) followed by isobutyl chloroformate (0.64 mL, 3.00 mmol). This reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 40 min. A suspension of ((2S,3S)-3-amino-2-methyl-4-oxo-tetrahydrofuran hydrochloride salt (Example 1) (455 mg, 3.00 mmol) and 4-methylmorpholine (0.550 mL, 3.00 mmol) in 10 mL of dry THF was added via a syringe. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was washed with ethyl ether and dichloromethane. The solution was concentrated and purified by silica gel

chromatography eluting with 3% MeOH in dichloromethane to give the desired amide (0.663 g, 60%) as a yellow oil.

The above amide (0.663 mg, 1.80 mmol) was dissolved in 2 mL of dioxane. HCl in dioxane (4.0 M, 5.0 mL, 20 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature
 5 for 30 min. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* to give (S)-2-amino-3-cyclohexyl-N-((2S,3S)-2-methyl-4-oxo-tetrahydro-furan-3-yl)-propionamide hydrochloride as a white solid in quantitative yield.

The above amino amide (0.305 g, 1.00 mmol) and benzoxazinone chloride (0.367 g, 2.00 mmol) was dissolved in 15 mL of acetonitrile. Diisopropylethylamine (1 mL) was added.
 10 The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 48 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography eluting with 50% EtOAc in hexane to give the title compound (51 g, 12 %) as a white solid. MS *m/z* 412 (M-H).

Example 3: [1-[(S)-2-cyclohexyl-1-((2S,3S)-2-methyl-4-oxo-tetrahydro-furan-3-ylcarbamoyl)-ethylamino]-1-morpholin-4-yl-meth-(Z)-ylidene]-carbamic acid ethyl ester
 15



(S)-2-Amino-3-cyclohexyl-N-((2S,3S)-2-methyl-4-oxo-tetrahydro-furan-3-yl)-propionamide hydrochloride (See Example 2) (0.626 g, 2.06 mmol) was dissolved in 8 mL of dry
 20 dichloromethane. To this solution at 0 °C, under nitrogen, was added ethoxycarbonyl isothiocyanate (0.30 g, 2.28 mmol) followed by triethylamine (0.48 g, 4.75 mmol). This mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was

purified by silica gel chromatography eluting with 0-50% EtOAc and hexane to give the desired thiourea (0.540 g, 71%) as an off white solid.

5 The above thiourea intermediate (0.10 g, 0.250 mmol) was dissolved in 5 mL of DMF. To this solution was added mercuric chloride (0.204 g, 0.750 mmol) and morpholine (0.065 g, 0.750 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solid was removed by filtration and washed with MeOH. The filtrate was concentrated and purified by silica gel chromatography eluting with 0-10% MeOH in dichloromethane to give the title compound (0.043 g, 38%) as an off white solid. MS m/z 453 (M+H).

10

METHODS OF THERAPEUTIC USE

The compounds of the invention are useful in inhibiting the activity of cathepsin S, K, F, L and B. In doing so, these compounds are useful in blocking disease processes mediated by
15 these cysteine proteases.

Compounds of this invention effectively block degradation of the invariant chain to CLIP by cathepsin S, and thus inhibit antigen presentation and antigen-specific immune responses. Control of antigen specific immune responses is an attractive means for treating autoimmune
20 diseases and other undesirable T-cell mediated immune responses. Thus, there are provided methods of treatment using the compounds of this invention for such conditions. These encompass autoimmune diseases and other diseases involving inappropriate antigen specific immune responses including, but not limited to, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, multiple sclerosis, Guillain-Barre
25 syndrome, psoriasis, Grave's disease, myasthenia gravis, scleroderma, glomerulonephritis, dermatitis including contact and atopic dermatitis, insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, endometriosis and asthma including allergic asthma. The compounds of the invention can also be used to treat other disorders associated with extracellular proteolysis such as Alzheimer's disease and atherosclerosis. The compounds of the invention can also be used to
30 treat other disorders associated with inappropriate autoimmune responses, T-cell mediated immune responses, or extracellular proteolysis mediated by cathepsin S, unrelated to those

listed above or discussed in the Background of the Invention. Therefore, the invention also provides methods of modulating an autoimmune disease comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a pharmaceutically effect amount of a compound according to the invention.

5

Compounds of the invention also inhibit cathepsin K. In doing so, they may block inappropriate degradation of bone collagen and other bone matrix proteases. Thus, there is provided a method for treating diseases where these processes play a role such as osteoporosis. Inhibition of cathepsins F, L, and B are also within the scope of the invention
10 due to similarity of the active sites in cysteine proteases as described above.

For therapeutic use, the compounds of the invention may be administered in any conventional dosage form in any conventional manner. Routes of administration include, but are not limited to, intravenously, intramuscularly, subcutaneously, intrasynovially, by infusion,
15 sublingually, transdermally, orally, topically or by inhalation. The preferred modes of administration are oral and intravenous.

The compounds of this invention may be administered alone or in combination with adjuvants that enhance stability of the inhibitors, facilitate administration of pharmaceutical
20 compositions containing them in certain embodiments, provide increased dissolution or dispersion, increase inhibitory activity, provide adjunct therapy, and the like, including other active ingredients. Advantageously, such combination therapies utilize lower dosages of the conventional therapeutics, thus avoiding possible toxicity and adverse side effects incurred when those agents are used as monotherapies. Compounds of the invention may be physically
25 combined with the conventional therapeutics or other adjuvants into a single pharmaceutical composition. Advantageously, the compounds may then be administered together in a single dosage form. In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical compositions comprising such combinations of compounds contain at least about 15%, but more preferably at least about 20%, of a compound of the invention (w/w) or a combination thereof. Alternatively, the
30 compounds may be administered separately (either serially or in parallel). Separate dosing allows for greater flexibility in the dosing regime.

As mentioned above, dosage forms of the compounds of this invention include pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and adjuvants known to those of ordinary skill in the art. These carriers and adjuvants include, for example, ion exchangers, alumina, aluminum stearate, lecithin, serum proteins, buffer substances, water, salts or electrolytes and cellulose-based substances. Preferred dosage forms include, tablet, capsule, caplet, liquid, solution, suspension, emulsion, lozenges, syrup, reconstitutable powder, granule, suppository and transdermal patch. Methods for preparing such dosage forms are known (see, for example, H.C. Ansel and N.G. Popovich, *Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms and Drug Delivery Systems*, 5th ed., Lea and Febiger (1990)). Dosage levels and requirements are well-recognized in the art and may be selected by those of ordinary skill in the art from available methods and techniques suitable for a particular patient. In some embodiments, dosage levels range from about 10-1000 mg/dose for a 70 kg patient. Although one dose per day may be sufficient, up to 5 doses per day may be given. For oral doses, up to 2000 mg/day may be required. As the skilled artisan will appreciate, lower or higher doses may be required depending on particular factors. For instance, specific dosage and treatment regimens will depend on factors such as the patient's general health profile, the severity and course of the patient's disorder or disposition thereto, and the judgment of the treating physician.

ASSESSMENT OF BIOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Expression and Purification of recombinant human Cathepsin S may be done as described in US patent no. 6,313,117.

Inhibition of Cathepsin S

Human recombinant cathepsin S expressed in Baculovirus is used at a final concentration of 10 nM in buffer. Buffer is 50 mM Na acetate, pH 6.5, 2.5 mM EDTA, 2.5 mM TCEP. Enzyme is incubated with either compound or DMSO for 10 min at 37 °C. Substrate 7-amino-4-methylcoumarin, CBZ-L-valyl-L-valyl-L-arginineamide (custom synthesis by Molecular Probes) is diluted to 20 uM in water (final concentration of 5 M), added to assay and incubated for additional 10 minutes at 37 °C. Compound activity is measured by

diminished fluorescence compared to DMSO control when read at 360 nm excitation and 460 nm emission.

Examples listed above were evaluated for inhibition of cathepsin S in the above assay. All
5 had IC₅₀ values of 100 micromolar or below.

Inhibition of Cathepsin K, F, L and B:

Inhibition of these enzymes by particular compounds of the invention may be determined
10 without undue experimentation by using art recognized methods as provided hereinbelow
each of which is incorporated herein by reference:

Cathepsin B, and L assays are to be found in the following references:

15

1. Methods in Enzymology, Vol.244, Proteolytic Enzymes: Serine and Cysteine Peptidases,
Alan J. Barrett, ed.

20 Cathepsin K assay is to be found in the following reference:

2. Bromme, D., Okamoto, K., Wang, B. B., and Biroc, S. (1996) *J. Biol. Chem.* **271**, 2126-
2132.

25

Cathepsin F assays are to be found in the following references:

3. Wang, B., Shi, G.P., Yao, P.M., Li, Z., Chapman, H.A., and Bromme, D. (1998) *J. Biol.*
Chem. **273**, 32000-32008.

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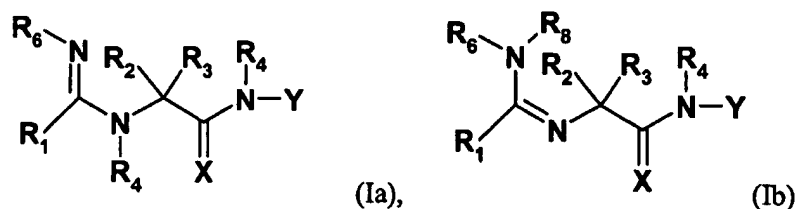
4. Santamaria, I., Velasco, G., Pendas, A.M., Paz, A., and Lopez-Otin, C (1999) *J. Biol.*
Chem. **274**, 13800-13809.

Preferred compounds to be evaluated for inhibition of Cathepsin K, F, L and B in the above assays desirably have IC_{50} values of 100 micromolar or below.

CLAIMS:

1. A compound of formula (Ia) or (Ib):

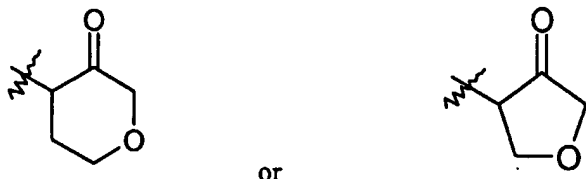
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wherein for the formulas Ia or Ib:

10

Y is:



wherein Y is optionally substituted by one or more R₅;

- 15 R₁ is a bond, hydrogen, C1-10 alkyl, C1-10 alkoxy, aryloxy, C3-8 cycloalkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyloxy, aryl, benzyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, indenyl, indanyl, C1-10alkylsulfonylC1-10alkyl, C3-8cycloalkylsulfonylC1-10alkyl, arylsulfonylC1-10alkyl, heterocyclyl selected from azepanyl, azocanyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, pyranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, thiopyranyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranlyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, tetrazolyl, pyrazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranlyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, quinolinyl, tetrahydroquinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, tetrahydroquinazolinyl and quinoxalinyl, heterocyclyloxy wherein the heterocyclyl moiety is selected from those herein described in this paragraph, hydroxy or amino; wherein R₁ is
- 25 optionally substituted by one or more R_a;

R_a is a bond, C1-10 alkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, aryl, tetrahydronaphthyl, indenyl, indanyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, C1-10 alkoxy, C1-10alkanoyl, C1-10alkanoyloxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy, C1-10 alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aroyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-10 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl, or R_a is C1-10 alkanoylamino, aroylamino, C1-10 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, arylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-10 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl, or R_a is C1-10 alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, C1-10 alkylcarbamoyloxy, arylcarbamoyloxy, C1-10 alkylsulfonylamino, arylsulfonylamino, C1-10 alkylaminosulfonyl, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-10 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl, or R_a is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, carboxamide, amidino or guanidino, R_a may be further optionally substituted by one or more R_b ;

with the proviso that R₁ and R_a simultaneously cannot be a bond;

R_b is a C1-6 saturated or unsaturated branched or unbranched carbon chain optionally partially or fully halogenated wherein one or more carbon atoms are optionally replaced by O, N, S(O), S(O)₂ or S and wherein said chain is optionally independently substituted with 1-2 oxo groups, -NH₂, or one or more C1-4 alkyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl;

or R_b is C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryl, aryloxy, benzyloxy, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, mono-C1-5alkylamino, di-C1-5alkylamino, carboxamide, amidino or guanidino;

15

R₂ is hydrogen or C1-3 alkyl;

R₃ is a bond, hydrogen, alkyl wherein one or more carbon atoms are optionally replaced by O, S or N wherein it shall be understood if N is not substituted by R_c then it is NH, or R₃ is C2-10alkylene, heterocyclylC1-5 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, dihydrobenzofuranyl, octahydrobenzofuranyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, tetrahydroquinolinyl, quinolinyl, tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl and quinoxalinyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, arylC1-5alkyl or aryl wherein R₃ is optionally substituted by one or more R_c;

30

R_c is C3-8 cycloalkyl, aryl, indanyl, indenyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, spiroC8-12 cycloalkyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl,

decahydronaphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl,
piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyranal, tetrahydropyranal,
tetrahydrothiopyranal, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl,
triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, dihydrobenzofuranyl,
5 octahydrobenzofuranyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl,
tetrahydroquinolinyl, quinolinyl, tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl,
quinoxalinal, aryloxy, aroyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aroyloxy,
or R_c is aroylamino, alkylthio, arylthio, aryloxycarbonylamino, arylcarbamoxyloxy,
arylsulfonylamino, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be
10 independently mono or di-substituted by C1-10 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl,
morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl,
oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl,
indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl,
isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinal,
15 or R_c is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, amidino or guanidino, R_c may
be further optionally substituted by one or more R_d;

R_d is C1-5 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryl, arylC1-5alkyl, C1-5 alkoxy, aryloxy,
arylC1-5alkoxy, aroyl, amino, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro,
amidino or guanidino;

20

R₂ and R₃ together with the carbon they are attached optionally form a nonaromatic 5-7
membered cycloalkyl or heterocyclic ring;

each R₄ is independently hydrogen, hydroxy or C1-3 alkyl;

25

R₅ is alkyl or acyl each optionally substituted by alkoxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy,
carboxy, aryl, benzyl, heterocyclyl chosen from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl,
thiomorpholinyl and piperazinyl or amino wherein the N atom is optionally mono- di-
substituted by alkyl, aryl or benzyl, or R₅ is carboxy;

30

R₆ is

hydrogen, hydroxy, nitrile or

a C1-6 saturated or unsaturated branched or unbranched alkyl optionally partially or fully halogenated wherein one or more C atoms are optionally replaced by O, NH, S(O), S(O)₂ or S and wherein said chain is optionally independently substituted with 1-2 oxo groups, -NH₂, one
5 or more C1-4 alkyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, pyranyl, thiopyranyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, benzoxazolyl or quinoxalinyl;

10

wherein R₁ and R₆ in the formulas (Ia) or (Ib) optionally form a 4 to 8 membered mono- or 7-14 membered polycyclo heteroring system, each aromatic or nonaromatic, wherein each ring is optionally substituted by one or more R₇;

15

each R₇ and R₈ are independently:

hydrogen, C1-5 alkyl chain optionally interrupted by one or two N, O or S(O)_m and optionally substituted by 1-2 oxo, amino, hydroxy, halogen, C1-4alkyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl,
20 morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, pyranyl, thiopyranyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, benzoxazolyl or quinoxalinyl,

25 aryl, aryloxy, aroyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, C1-5 alkanoyl, C1-5 alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, C1-5 alkanoylamino, aroylamino, C1-5 alkylthio, arylthio C1-5 alkylsulfonylamino, arylsulfonylamino, C1-5 alkylaminosulfonyl, arylaminosulfonyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl and benzyloxy

30 each of the aforementioned are optionally halogenated, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, nitrile, nitro or NH₂C(O)-;

m is 0, 1 or 2;

and

X is =O, =S or =N-R₆ wherein R₆ is as defined above, or

5 the pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, isomers or tautomers thereof.

2. The compound according to claim 1 wherein

10 R₁ and R₆ of the formula (Ia) or formula (Ib) form:

a monocyclic 5, 6 or 7 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring
optionally substituted by R₇;

a bicyclic ring having one 5, 6 or 7 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic
ring fused to a second 5-7 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic or carbocyclic
15 ring wherein each ring is optionally independently substituted by one or more R₇;

or a tricyclic ring wherein the abovementioned bicyclic ring is further fused to a third
5-7 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic or carbocyclic ring wherein each ring is
optionally independently substituted by one or more R₇;

20

R₂ is hydrogen or methyl or ethyl;

R₃ is a bond, hydrogen, C1-10 alkyl wherein one or more carbon atoms are optionally
replaced by O, S or N, or R₃ is C2-5alkylene, C3-7 cycloalkyl, heterocyclylC1-5 alkyl
25 wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl,
thiomorpholinyl, 8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl,
tetrahydrofuranyl, pyranal, tetrahydropyranal, tetrahydrothiopyranal, thienyl, pyrrolyl,
oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and indolyl,
arylC1-3alkyl or aryl wherein R₃ is optionally substituted by one or more R_c;

30

R_c is C3-7 cycloalkyl, aryl, indanyl, indenyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl,
bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl,

bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, spiroC8-10 cycloalkyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyranal, tetrahydropyranal, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, 5 indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, aryloxy, aroyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aroyloxy, or R_c is aroylamino, arylthio, aryloxycarbonylamino, arylcarbamoxyloxy, arylsulfonylamino, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-5 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, 10 morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxalinyl, or R_c is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, amidino or guanidino, R_c may 15 be further optionally substituted by one or more R_d;

R_d is C1-5 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryl, arylC1-4 alkyl, C1-5 alkoxy, aryloxy, arylC1-5alkoxy, aroyl, halogen, hydroxy, oxo or cyano;

20

R₄ is hydrogen or methyl;

R₇ and R₈ are independently hydrogen, C1-5 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryl, C1-5 alkoxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy each of the aforementioned are optionally halogenated, halogen, hydroxy, 25 oxo, carboxy, nitrile, nitro or NH₂C(O)-;

m is 0, 1 or 2 and

X is O or S.

30

3. The compound according to claim 2 wherein

R₁ and R₆ of the formula (Ia) or Formula (Ib) form:

a monocyclic 5 or 6 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring optionally substituted by R₇;

5

a bicyclic ring having one 5, 6 or 7 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring fused to a second 5-6 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic or carbocyclic ring wherein each ring is optionally independently substituted by one or more R₇;

10 or a tricyclic ring having one 5, 6 or 7 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring fused to a 5-6-membered aromatic or nonaromatic carbocyclic ring which in turn is fused to a 5, 6 or 7 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring;

R₂ is hydrogen or methyl;

15

R₃ is a bond, hydrogen, C1-10 alkyl wherein one or more carbon atoms are optionally replaced by O, S or N, or R₃ is C2-5alkylene, C4-6 cycloalkyl, heterocyclC1-5 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranly, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl and indolyl, or arylC1-2alkyl wherein R₃ is optionally substituted by one or more R_c;

20

R_c is C5-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, spiroC8-10 cycloalkyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranly, pyranly, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranly, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, benzoylamino, phenylthio, aryloxy carbonylamino, arylcarbamoxyloxy,

25

arylsulfonylamino, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-5 alkyl or aryl, or R_c is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, amidino or guanidino, R_c may be further optionally substituted by one or more R_d;

5

R_d is C1-3 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, C1-3 alkoxy, phenoxy, phenylC1-3alkoxy, benzoyl, halogen, hydroxy, oxo or cyano;

R₄ is hydrogen;

10

R₅ is C1-7 alkyl or C1-7 acyl each optionally substituted by C1-5 alkoxy, phenyloxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, phenyl, benzyl, heterocyclyl chosen from piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl and piperazinyl or amino wherein the N atom is optionally mono- di-substituted by C1-5 alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, or R₅ is carboxy;

15 R₇ and R₈ are independently hydrogen, C1-4 alkyl, C5-6 cycloalkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, nitrile, nitro or NH₂C(O)-;
and

X is O.

4. The compound according to claim 3 and wherein:

20 R₁ and R₆ of the formula (Ia) or formula (Ib) form:

a bicyclic ring having one 5 or 6 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring fused to a second 5-6 membered heteroaryl, heterocycle or phenyl ring;

25 or a tricyclic ring having one 5, 6 or 7 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring fused to a 5-6-membered aromatic or nonaromatic carbocyclic ring which in turn is fused to a 5, 6 or 7 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring;
wherein each ring is optionally independently substituted by one or two R₇

30 R₂ is hydrogen;

R₃ is a bond, C1-10 alkyl wherein one or more carbon atoms are optionally replaced by O, S or N, or R₃ is C2-4alkylene, C5-6 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl C1-3 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, 5 tetrahydrothiopyranyl and indolyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R₃ is optionally substituted by one or more R_c;

R_c is C5-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, 10 bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, spiroC8-10 cycloalkyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, furanyl, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrimidinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, benzoylamino, phenylthio, phenoxycarbonylamino, arylcarbamoyloxy, phenylsulfonylamino, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the 15 nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl or phenyl, or R_c is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or cyano, R_c may be further optionally substituted by one or more R_d;

R_d is methyl, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, methoxy, phenoxy, 20 benzyloxy, benzoyl, fluoro, chloro, oxo or cyano;

R₅ is C1-5 alkyl or C1-5 acyl each optionally substituted by C1-3 alkoxy, phenyloxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, phenyl, benzyl, heterocyclyl chosen from morpholinyl and thiomorpholinyl or amino wherein the N atom is optionally mono- di-substituted by C1-3 25 alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, or R₅ is carboxy.

5. The compound according to claim 4 and wherein:

R₁ and R₆ of the formula (Ia) or Formula (Ib) form:
30 a bicyclic ring having one 5-6 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring fused to a phenyl or 5-6 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring;

a tricyclic ring having one 5-6 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring fused to a 6-membered aromatic or nonaromatic carbocyclic ring which in turn is fused to a 5-6 membered aromatic or nonaromatic heterocyclic ring;

- 5 wherein each ring is optionally independently substituted by one or two R₇.

R₃ is a bond, C1-10 alkyl wherein one or more carbon atoms are optionally replaced by O, S or N, or R₃ is C2-4alkylene, C5-6 cycloalkyl, heterocyclylC1-2 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, 10 tetrahydrothiopyranyl and indolyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R₃ is optionally substituted by one or more R_c;

R_c is C5-6 cycloalkyl, indanyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, 15 bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, spiroC8-10 cycloalkyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, phenoxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, benzoylamino, phenylthio, phenoxycarbonylamino, phenylcarbamoyloxy, phenylsulfonylamino, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be 20 independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl, or R_c is fluoro, chloro or oxo, R_c may be further optionally substituted by one or more R_d;

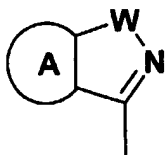
R_d is methyl, cyclopropyl, phenyl, methoxy, fluoro, chloro or oxo; 25 and

R₅ is C1-3 alkyl or C1-3 acyl each optionally substituted by C1-3 alkoxy, phenyloxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, phenyl, benzyl, morpholinyl or amino wherein the N atom is optionally mono- di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, or R₅ is carboxy.

- 30 6. The compound according to claim 5 and wherein:

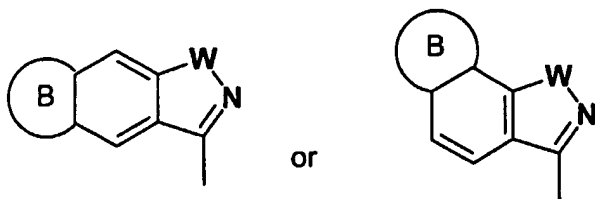
R₁ and R₆ of the formula (Ia) form:

the bicyclic ring:



- 5 ; wherein W is $-S(O)_n$ -, $>C(O)$ -, $-O-C(O)$ -, $-S-C(O)$ - or $-NH-C(O)$ -, n is 0, 1 or 2, fused ring A is selected from phenyl, morpholinyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, piperidinyl, pyrazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolidinyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thienyl, furanyl and thiazinyl and wherein each ring is optionally independently substituted by one or two R_7 .

or the tricyclic ring:



- 10 wherein W is $-S(O)_n$ -, $>C(O)$ -, $-O-C(O)$ -, $-S-C(O)$ - or $-NH-C(O)$ -, n is 0, 1 or 2, fused ring B is selected from phenyl, morpholinyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, piperidinyl, pyrazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolidinyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thienyl, furanyl and thiazinyl and wherein each ring is optionally independently substituted by one or two R_7 .
- 15 R_3 is a bond, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, propenyl, butenyl, i-butenyl, C1-5 alkoxyC1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkoxy carbonylC1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkylthioC1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkylsulfinylC1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkylsulfonylC1-5 alkyl, aminoC1-5 alkyl, mono or di-alkylaminoC1-5 alkyl, mono or di-alkylamidoC1-5 alkyl, cyclohexyl, heterocyclylC1-2 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-aza-
- 20 bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl and indolyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R_3 is optionally substituted by one or more R_c ;

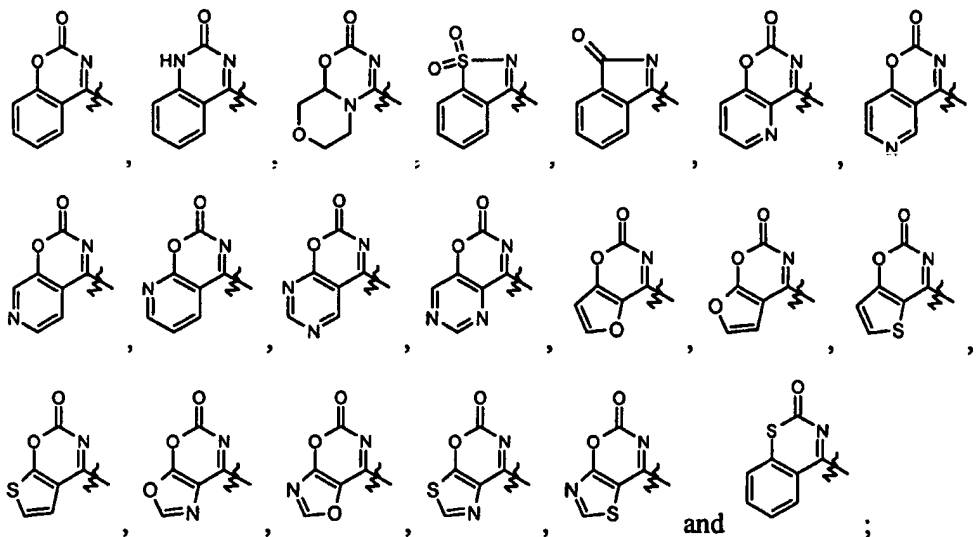
- 25 R_c is cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, indanyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, spiro[2.5]

octanyl, spiro[3.5] nonyl, spiro[4.5] decanyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, phenoxy, benzoyl, phenoxy carbonyl, benzoyloxy, phenylthio, fluoro or chloro.

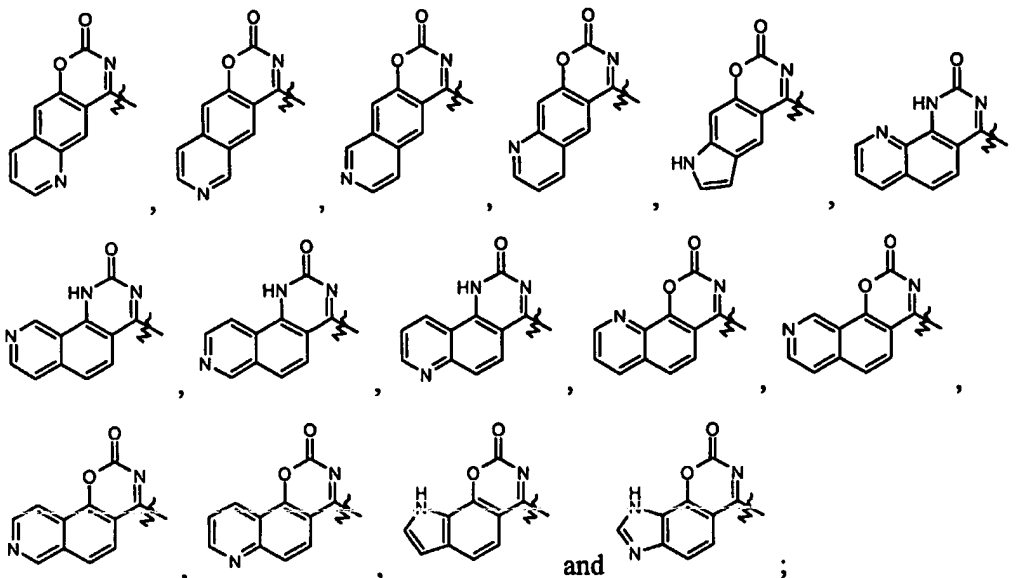
7. The compound according to claim 6 and wherein:

5

R₁ and R₆ of the formula (Ia) form the bicyclic ring selected from:



or R₁ and R₆ of the formula (Ia) form the tricyclic ring selected from:



wherein each ring is optionally independently substituted by one or two R_7 ;

5

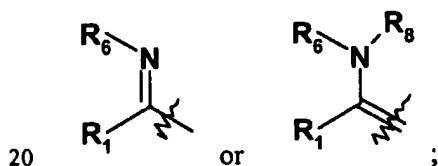
R_3 is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, propenyl, butenyl, i-butenyl, C1-3 alkoxyC1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkoxycarbonylC1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkylthioC1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkylsulfinylC1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkylsulfonylC1-3 alkyl, aminoC1-3 alkyl, mono or di-C1-3 alkylaminoC1-3 alkyl, mono or di-C1-3 alkylamidoC1-3 alkyl, heterocyclylC1-2 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is
 10 selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl and indolyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R_3 is optionally substituted by one to two R_c ;

15

R_c is methyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, indanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, spiro[2.5]octanyl, spiro[3.5] nonyl, spiro[4.5] decanyl, fluoro or chloro.

8. The compound according to claim 1 wherein:

R_1 and R_6 remain acyclic:



R₁ is a bond, C1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkoxy, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryloxy, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, indolyl, quinolinyl, benzofuranyl, benzthienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl or amino;
5 wherein R₁ is optionally substituted by one or more R_a;

R_a is a bond, C1-3 alkyl, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, C1-3 alkoxy, C1-3alkanoyl, C1-3alkanoyloxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy, C1-3 alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aroyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be
10 independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or piperazinyl,
or R_a is C1-3 alkanoylamino, aroylamino, C1-3 alkylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, arylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be
15 oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by C1-3 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or piperazinyl,
or R_a is C1-3 alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, C1-3 alkylcarbamoyloxy, arylcarbamoyloxy, C1-3 alkylsulfonylamino, arylsulfonylamino, C1-3
20 alkylaminosulfonyl, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or piperazinyl,
or R_a is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, carboxamide, amidino or guanidino, R_a may be further optionally substituted by one or more R_b;

25

R_b is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, i-propoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro or carboxamide;

30 R₂ is hydrogen or methyl or ethyl;

R₃ is a bond, hydrogen, C1-10 alkyl wherein one or more carbon atoms are optionally replaced by O, S or N, or R₃ is C2-5alkylene, C3-7 cycloalkyl, heterocyclC1-5 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and indolyl, arylC1-3alkyl or aryl wherein R₃ is optionally substituted by one or more R_c;

R_c is C3-7 cycloalkyl, aryl, indanyl, indenyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, spiroC8-10 cycloalkyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxaliny, aryloxy, aroyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aroyloxy, or R_c is aroylamino, arylthio, aryloxycarbonylamino, arylcarbamoxyloxy, arylsulfonylamino, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-5 alkyl, aryl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, indolinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl or quinoxaliny, or R_c is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, amidino or guanidino, R_c may be further optionally substituted by one or more R_d;

R_d is C1-5 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryl, arylC1-4 alkyl, C1-5 alkoxy, aryloxy, arylC1-5alkoxy, aroyl, halogen, hydroxy, oxo or cyano;

R₄ is hydrogen or methyl;

R₆ is

hydroxy, nitrile or

a C1-5 saturated or unsaturated branched or unbranched alkyl optionally partially or fully halogenated wherein one or more C atoms are optionally replaced by O, NH, or S(O)₂ and wherein said chain is optionally independently substituted with 1-2 oxo groups, -NH₂, one or more C1-4 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 5 piperazinyl, indolinyl, pyranyl, thiopyranyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, benzoxazolyl or quinoxalinyl;

10 R₈ is hydrogen, C1-5 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aryl, C1-5 alkoxy, aryloxy, benzyloxy each of the aforementioned are optionally halogenated or hydroxy; and

X is O.

15

9. The compound according to claim 8

R₁ is a bond, methyl, ethyl, i-propyl, methoxy, ethoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenoxy, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 20 piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrazinyl or amino; wherein R₁ is optionally substituted by one or more R_a;

R_a is a bond, methyl, ethyl, cyclopropyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, methoxy, acetyl, 25 acetoxyl, phenoxy, benzyloxy, methoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl, or R_a is acetylamino, benzoylamino, methylthio, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be 30 independently substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl, or R_a is methoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, methylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, methylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino,

methylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl or phenyl,
or R_a is fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro or carboxamide, R_a may be further optionally substituted by one or more R_b ;

5

R_b is methyl, cyclopropyl, phenyl, methoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or carboxamide;

R_3 is a bond, hydrogen, C1-10 alkyl wherein one or more carbon atoms are optionally replaced by O, S or N, or R_3 is C2-5alkylene, C4-6 cycloalkyl, heterocyclylC1-5 alkyl
10 wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl and indolyl, or arylC1-2alkyl wherein R_3 is optionally substituted by one or more R_c ;

15

R_c is C5-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, spiroC8-10 cycloalkyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, indolinyl, furanyl,
20 tetrahydrofuranyl, pyranal, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, benzoylamino, phenylthio, aryloxy carbonylamino, arylcarbamoxyloxy,
25 arylsulfonylamino, arylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-5 alkyl or aryl,
or R_c is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, amidino or guanidino, R_c may be further optionally substituted by one or more R_d ;

30

R_d is C1-3 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, C1-3 alkoxy, phenoxy, phenylC1-3alkoxy, benzoyl, halogen, hydroxy, oxo or cyano;

R₅ is C1-7 alkyl or C1-7 acyl each optionally substituted by C1-5 alkoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, phenyl, benzyl, heterocyclyl chosen from piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl and piperazinyl or amino wherein the N atom is optionally mono- di-substituted by C1-5 alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, or R₅ is carboxy;

5

R₆ is

nitrile or

a C1-5 saturated or unsaturated branched or unbranched alkyl optionally partially or fully halogenated wherein one or more C atoms are optionally replaced by O, NH, or S(O)₂ and

10 wherein said chain is optionally independently substituted with oxo, -NH₂, C3-6 cycloalkyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl or pyrazinyl; and

R₈ is hydrogen, C1-3 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, C1-3 alkoxy, benzyloxy each of the
15 aforementioned are optionally halogenated or hydroxy.

10. The compound according to claim 9 wherein:

R₁ is a bond, methyl, ethyl, i-propyl, methoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenoxy, phenyl,
20 benzyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrazinyl or amino; wherein R₁ is optionally substituted by one or more R_a;

25 R_a is methyl, phenyl, thienyl, methoxy, acetyl, acetoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, methoxycarbonyl, benzyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl or phenyl,
or R_a is acetylamino, methylthio, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently substituted by methyl or phenyl,
30 or R_a is methoxycarbonylamino, methylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, methylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl or phenyl,

or R_a is fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano or carboxamide;

R₃ is a bond, C1-10 alkyl wherein one or more carbon atoms are optionally replaced by O, S or N, or R₃ is C2-4alkylene, C5-6 cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl C1-3 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl and indolyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R₃ is optionally substituted by one or more R_c;

R_c is C5-6 cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, spiroC8-10 cycloalkyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, furanyl, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrimidinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, benzthiazolyl, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzyloxy, benzoylamino, phenylthio, phenoxycarbonylamino, arylcarbamoxyloxy, phenylsulfonylamino, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl or phenyl, or R_c is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or cyano, R_c may be further optionally substituted by one or more R_d;

R_d is methyl, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, benzyl, methoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, benzoyl, fluoro, chloro, oxo or cyano;

R₅ is C1-5 alkyl or C1-5 acyl each optionally substituted by C1-3 alkoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, phenyl, benzyl, heterocyclyl chosen from morpholinyl and thiomorpholinyl or amino wherein the N atom is optionally mono- di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, or R₅ is carboxy;

R₆ is nitrile or a C1-5 saturated or unsaturated branched or unbranched alkyl optionally partially or fully halogenated wherein one or more C atoms are optionally replaced by O, NH, or S(O)₂ and

wherein said chain is optionally independently substituted with oxo, -NH₂, C3-6 cycloalkyl, morpholinyl or piperazinyl; and

R₈ is hydrogen, C1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkoxy or hydroxy.

5

11. The compound according to claim 10 wherein:

R₁ is i-propyl, benzyloxy, cyclohexyl, phenyl, 4-(acetylamino)-phenyl, 4-(methanesulfonylamino)-phenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-phenoxyphenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 2-fluorophenyl, 2-fluoro-4-chlorophenyl, naphthyl, thienylmethyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, 5-chlorothieryl, pyridin-4-yl, pyrazinyl, methylamino, ethylamino, dimethylamino or diethylamino;

R₃ is a bond, C1-10 alkyl wherein one or more carbon atoms are optionally replaced by O, S or N, or R₃ is C2-4alkylene, C5-6 cycloalkyl, heterocyclylC1-2 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl and indolyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R₃ is optionally substituted by one or more R_c;

20

R_c is C5-6 cycloalkyl, indanyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl, bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, spiroC8-10 cycloalkyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothieryl, benzthiazolyl, phenoxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, benzoylamino, phenylthio, phenoxycarbonylamino, phenylcarbamoxyloxy, phenylsulfonylamino, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl or phenyl, or R_c is fluoro, chloro or oxo, R_c may be further optionally substituted by one or more R_d;

30

R_d is methyl, cyclopropyl, phenyl, methoxy, fluoro, chloro or oxo;

R₅ is C1-3 alkyl or C1-3 acyl each optionally substituted by C1-3 alkoxy, phenyloxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, phenyl, benzyl, morpholinyl or amino wherein the N atom is optionally mono- di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, or R₅ is carboxy;

- 5 R₆ is C3-6 cycloalkyloxycarbonyl, acetyl, C1-3alkylaminocarbonyl or C1-3alkoxycarbonyl;
and

R₈ is hydrogen, C1-3 alkyl or C1-3 alkoxy.

- 10 12. The compound according to claim 11 wherein:

R₁ is morpholin-4-yl, p-fluorophenyl or p-methoxyphenyl;

- R₃ is a bond, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, propenyl, butenyl, i-butenyl, C1-5 alkoxyC1-5 alkyl,
15 C1-5 alkoxycarbonylC1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkylthioC1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkylsulfinylC1-5 alkyl, C1-
5 alkylsulfonylC1-5 alkyl, aminoC1-5 alkyl, mono or di-alkylaminoC1-5 alkyl, mono or di-
alkylamidoC1-5 alkyl, cyclohexyl, heterocyclylC1-2 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is
selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-aza-
bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl,
20 tetrahydrothiopyranyl and indolyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R₃ is optionally
substituted by one or more R_c;

- R_c is cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, indanyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl, bicyclo[2.2.2]octanyl,
bicyclo[4.1.0]heptanyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, spiro[2.5]
25 octanyl, spiro[3.5] nonyl, spiro[4.5] decanyl, cubanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl,
phenoxy, benzoyl, phenoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, phenylthio, fluoro or chloro;

R₆ is C3-6 cycloalkyloxycarbonyl, acetyl, ethylaminocarbonyl or ethoxycarbonyl; and

- 30 R₈ is hydrogen.

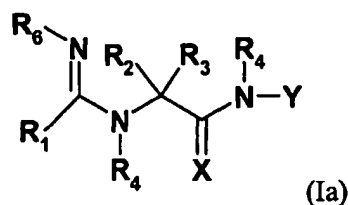
13. The compound according to claim 12 wherein:

R_3 is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, propenyl, butenyl, i-butenyl, C1-3 alkoxyC1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkoxy carbonylC1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkylthioC1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkylsulfinylC1-3 alkyl, C1-3 alkylsulfonylC1-3 alkyl, aminoC1-3 alkyl, mono or di-C1-3 alkylaminoC1-3 alkyl, mono or
 5 di-C1-3 alkylamidoC1-3 alkyl, heterocyclylC1-2 alkyl wherein the heterocyclic moiety is selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, 8-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, silinane, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl and indolyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R_3 is optionally substituted by one to two R_c ;

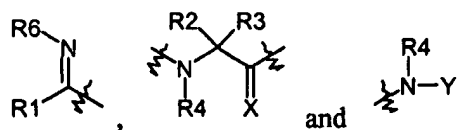
10

R_c is methyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, indanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, spiro[2.5] octanyl, spiro[3.5] nonyl, spiro[4.5] decanyl, fluoro or chloro.

15 14. A compound of the formula (Ia)



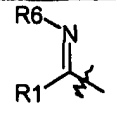
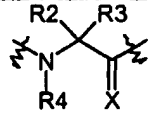

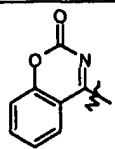
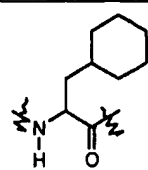
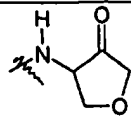
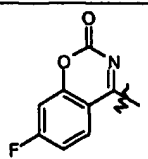
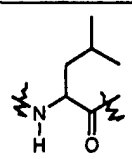
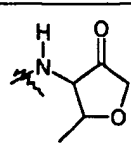
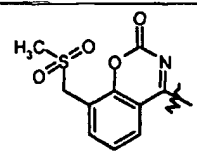
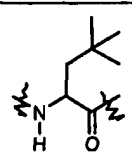
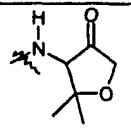
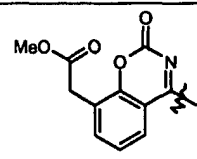
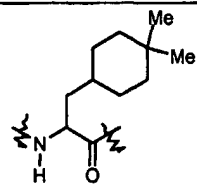
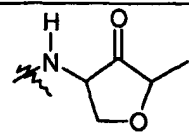
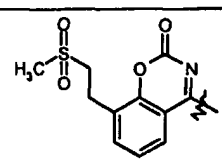
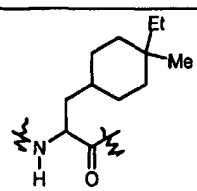
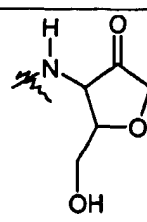
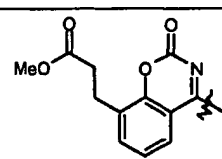
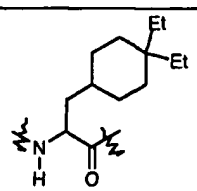
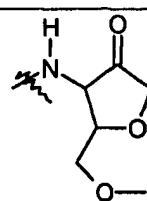
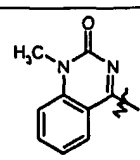
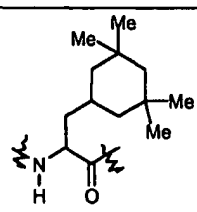
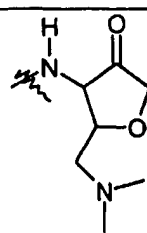
wherein for the Formula (Ia), the components



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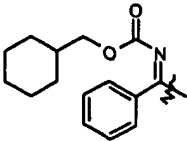
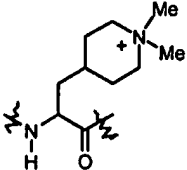
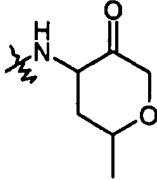
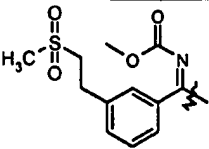
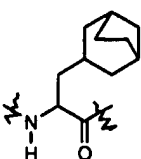
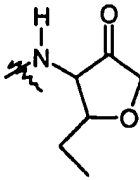
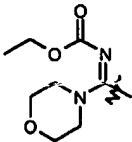
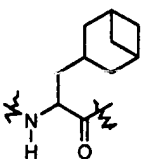
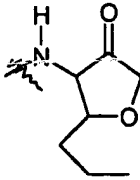
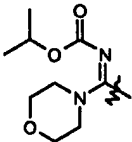
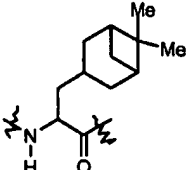
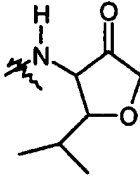
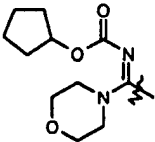
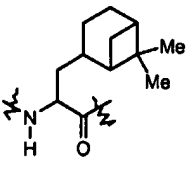
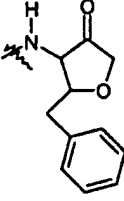
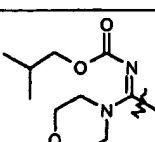
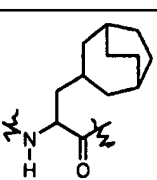
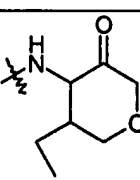
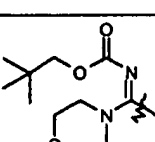
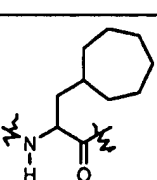
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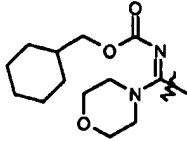
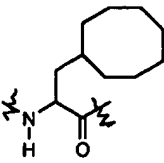
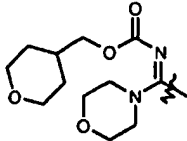
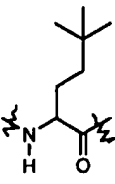
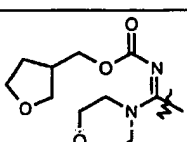
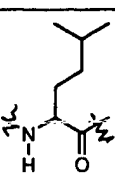
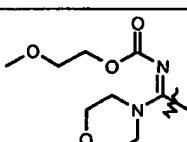
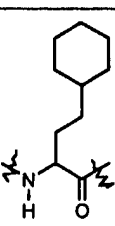
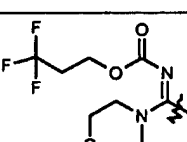
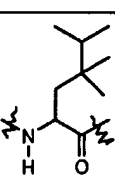
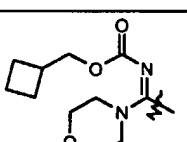
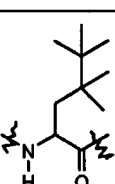
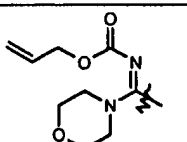
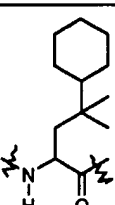
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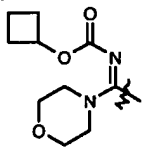
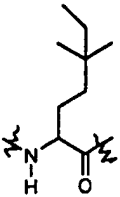
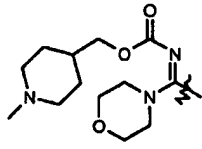
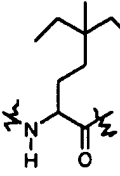
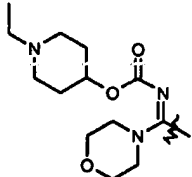
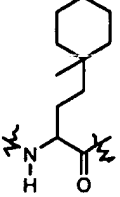
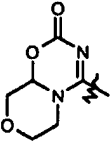
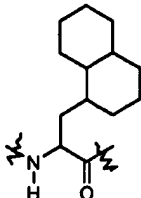
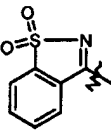
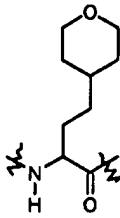
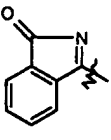
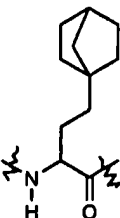
A		B		C	
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A2		B2		C2	
A3		B3		C3	
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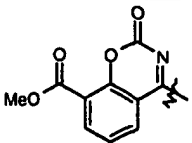
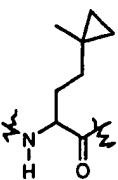
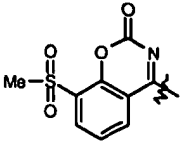
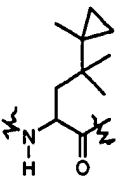
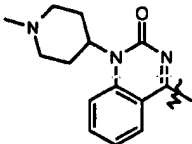
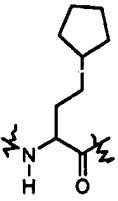
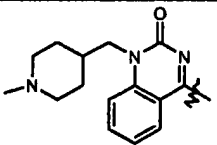
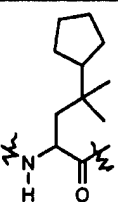
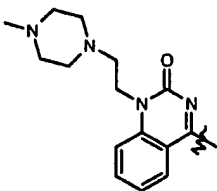
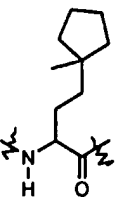
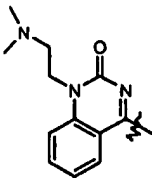
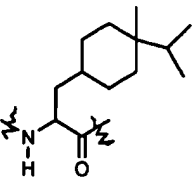
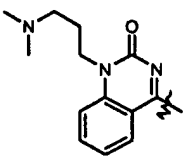
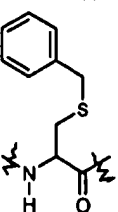
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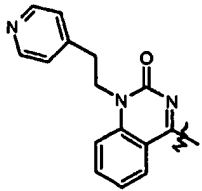
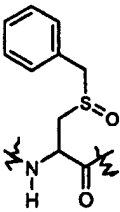
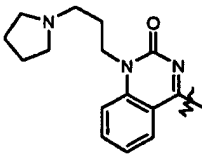
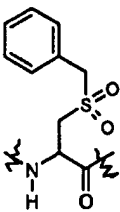
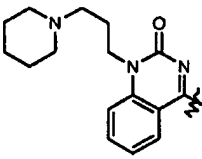
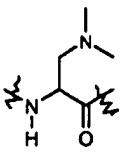
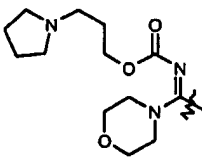
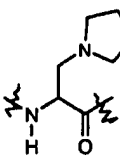
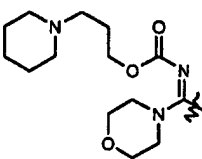
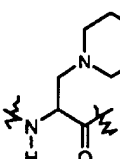
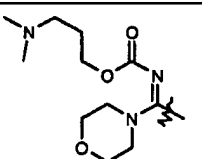
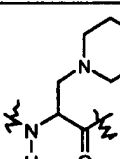
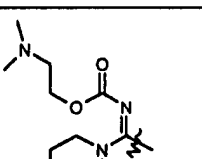
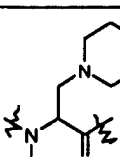
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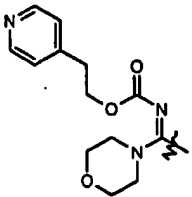
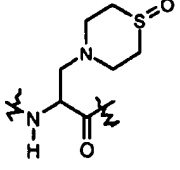
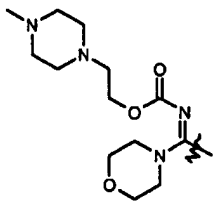
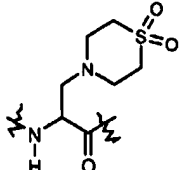
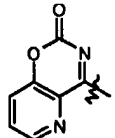
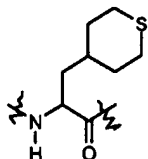
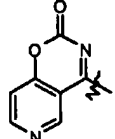
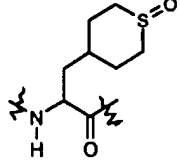
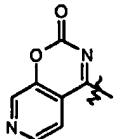
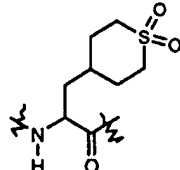
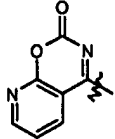
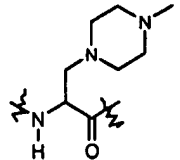
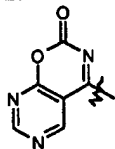
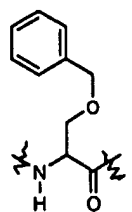
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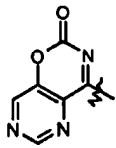
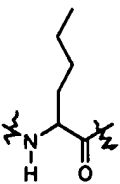
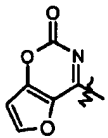
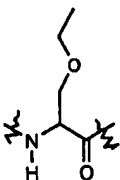
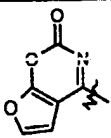
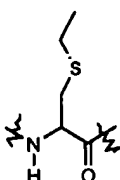
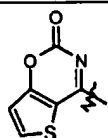
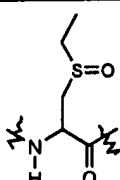
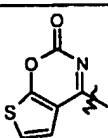
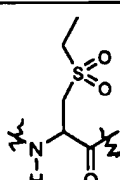
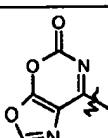
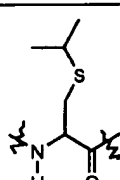
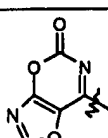
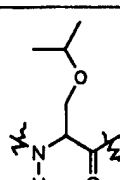
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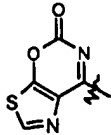
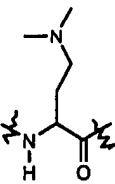
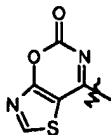
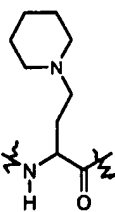
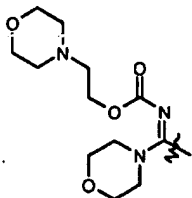
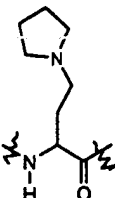
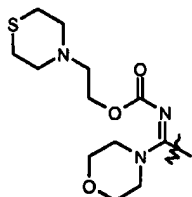
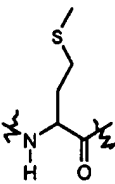
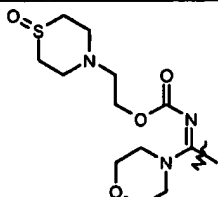
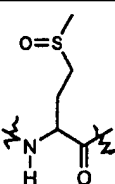
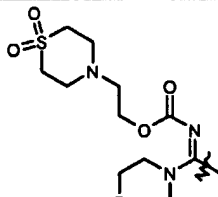
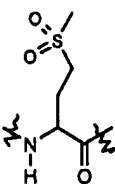
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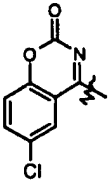
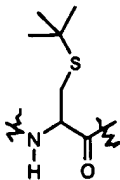
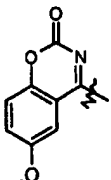
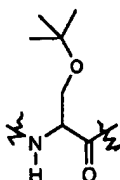
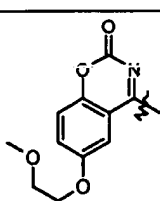
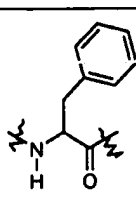
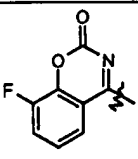
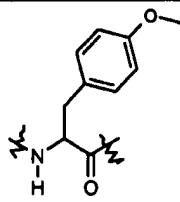
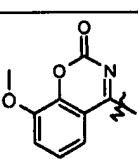
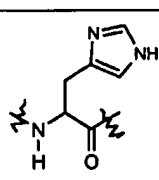
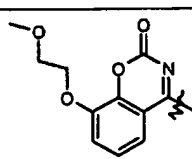
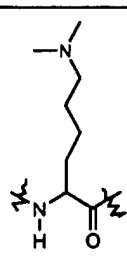
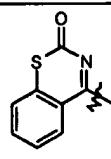
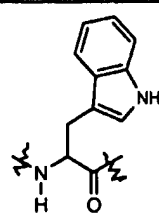
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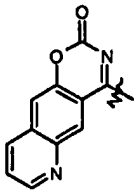
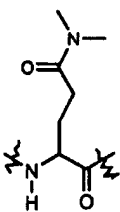
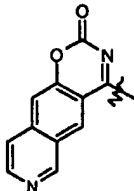
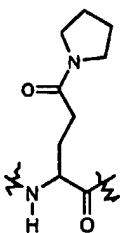
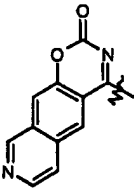
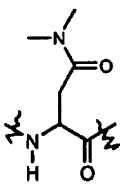
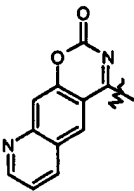
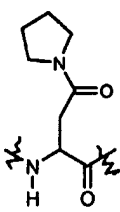
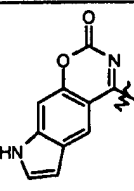
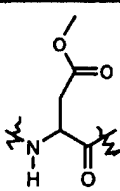
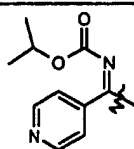
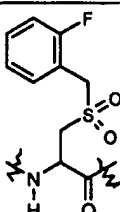
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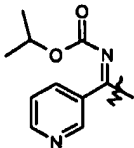
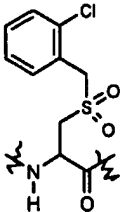
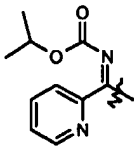
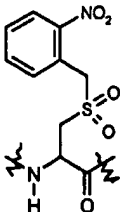
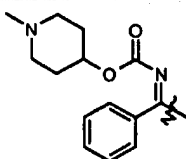
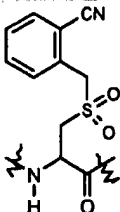
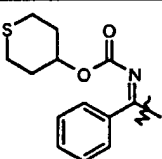
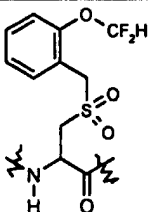
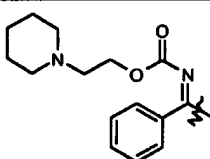
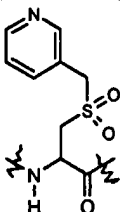
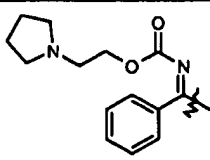
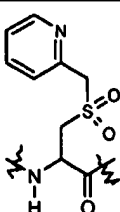
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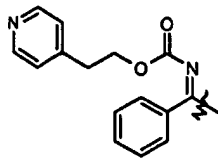
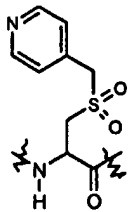
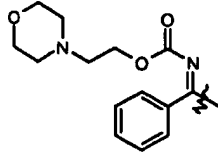
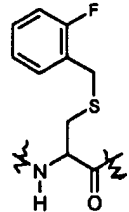
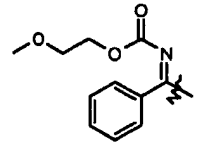
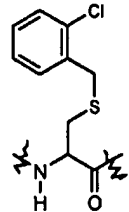
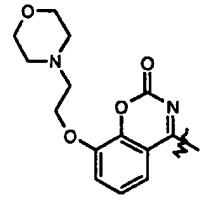
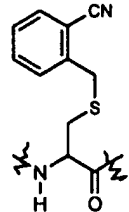
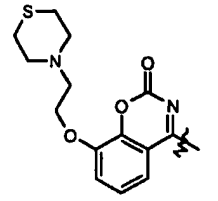
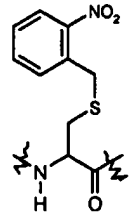
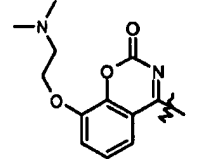
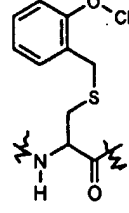
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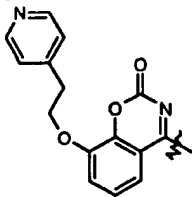
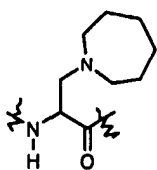
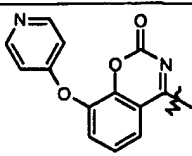
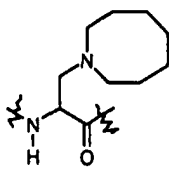
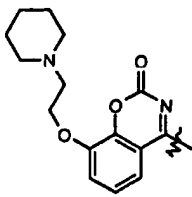
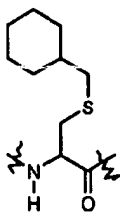
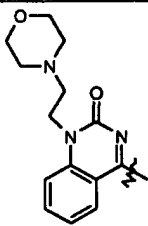
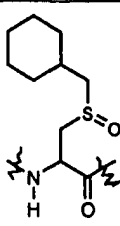
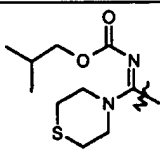
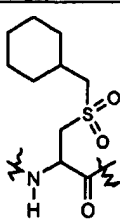
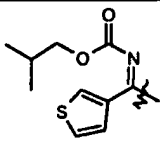
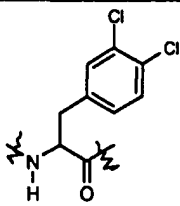
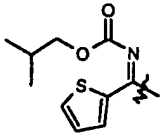
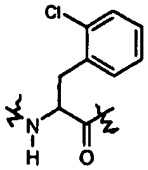
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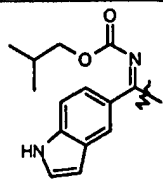
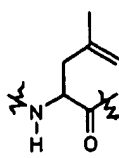
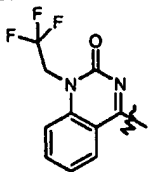
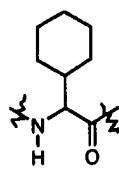
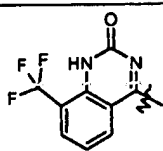
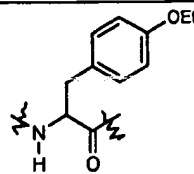
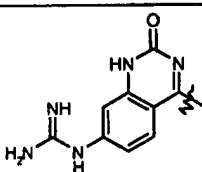
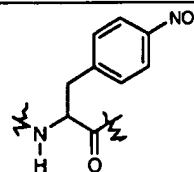
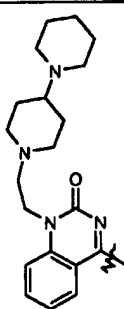
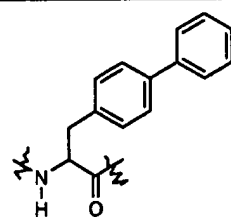
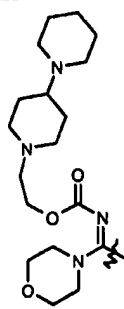
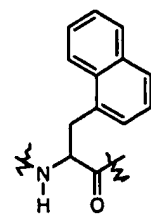
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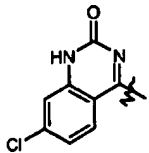
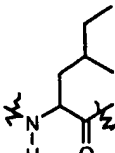
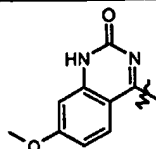
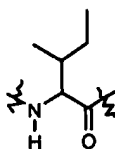
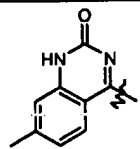
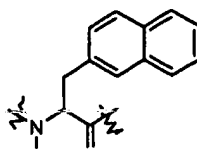
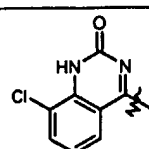
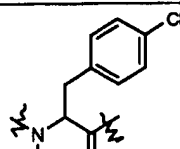
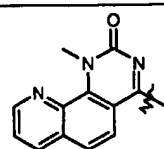
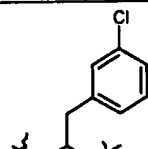
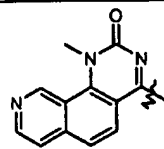
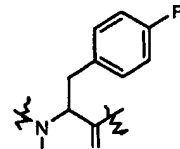
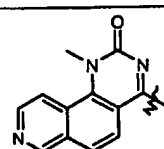
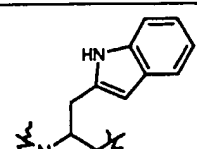
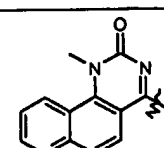
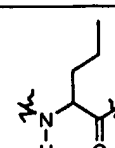
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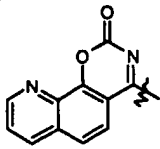
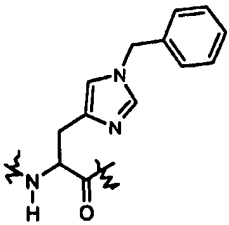
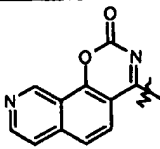
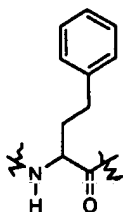
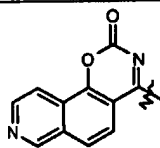
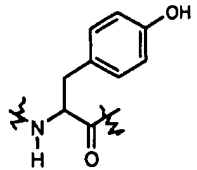
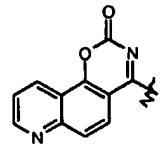
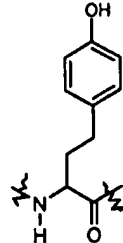
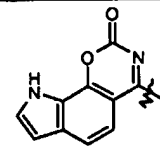
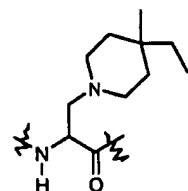
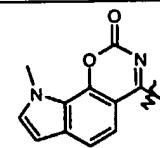
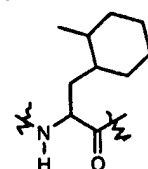
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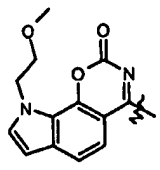
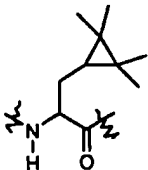
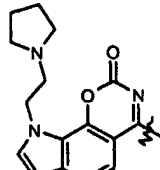
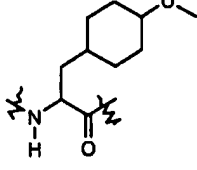
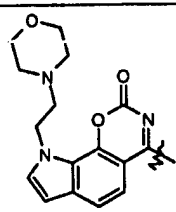
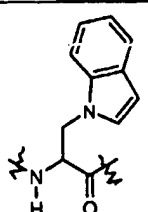
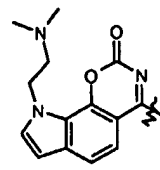
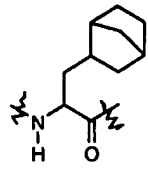
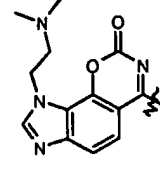
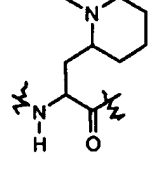
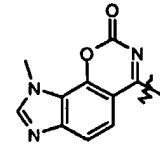
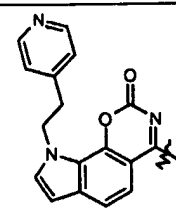
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A100		B100			

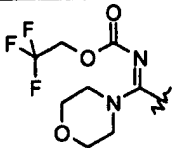
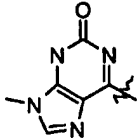
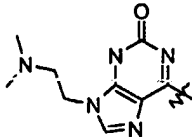
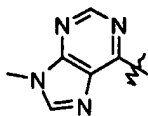
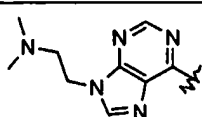
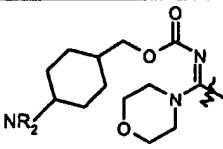
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A102		B102			
A103		B103			
A104		B104			
A105		B105			
A106		B106			
A107		B107			

A108		B108			
A109		B109			
A110		B110			
A111		B111			
A112		B112			
A113		B113			

A114		B114			
A115		B115			
A116		B116			
A117		B117			
A118		B118			
A119		B119			
A120		B120			
A121		B121			

A122		B122			
A123		B123			
A124		B124			
A125		B125			
A126		B126			
A127		B127			

A128		B128			
A129		B129			
A130		B130			
A131		B131			
A132		B132			
A133					
A134					

A135					
A136					
A137					
A138					
A139					
A140	 R is hydrogen or alkyl				

or the pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, isomers or tautomers thereof.

15. The compound according to claim 1 and wherein:

- 5 R₁ is a bond, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl,

furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, indolyl, quinolinyl, benzofuranyl, benzthienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl or amino; wherein R₁ is optionally substituted by one or more R_a;

5 R_a is methyl, ethyl, propyl, i-propyl, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, methoxy, ethoxy, acetyl, acetoxyl, phenoxy, naphthyl, benzyloxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, naphthyl, benzyloxy, methoxycarbonyl, benzoyloxy, carbamoyl wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or
10 piperazinyl.
or R_a is acetylamino, benzoylamino, methylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ethylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, ureido wherein either nitrogen atom may be independently
15 substituted by methyl, ethyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or piperazinyl,
or R_a is methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino, phenoxycarbonylamino, C1-2 alkylcarbamoyloxy, phenylcarbamoyloxy, naphthylcarbamoyloxy, C1-2 alkylsulfonylamino, phenylsulfonylamino, naphthylsulfonylamino, C1-2
20 alkylaminosulfonyl, phenylaminosulfonyl, naphthylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, ethyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl or piperazinyl,
or R_a is halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro, carboxamide, amidino or guanidino, R_a may be further optionally substituted by one or more R_b;

25

R_b is methyl, ethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, benzyloxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro or carboxamide;

30 R₂ is hydrogen or methyl;

R₃ is a bond, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, n-butyl, i-butyl, n-pentyl, propenyl, i-butenyl, cyclohexyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R₃ is optionally substituted by one or more R_c;

5 R_c is methyl, ethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, phenyl, naphthyl, bicyclo[3.1.0]hexanyl, bicyclo[1.1.1]pentanyl, cubanyl, furanyl, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrimidinyl, methoxy, ethoxy, phenoxy, acetyl, benzoyl, methoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl, acetoxy, benzoyloxy, or R_c is acetylamino, benzoylamino, methylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, phenylthio wherein the sulfur atom may be
10 oxidized to a sulfoxide or sulfone, or R_c is phenoxycarbonylamino, phenylcarbamoyloxy, phenylsulfonylamino, phenylaminosulfonyl, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl or phenyl, or R_c is chloro, fluoro, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or cyano;

15 or

R₂ and R₃ together with the carbon they are attached optionally form a ring selected from cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl or tetrahydrothiophenyl;

20

R₄ is hydrogen;

R₅ is C1-7 alkyl or C1-7 acyl each optionally substituted by C1-5 alkoxy, phenyloxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, phenyl, benzyl, heterocyclyl chosen from piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl and piperazinyl or amino wherein the N atom is optionally
25 mono- di-substituted by C1-5 alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, or R₅ is carboxy.

16. The compound according to claim 15 wherein:

R₁ is a bond, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, methoxy, ethoxy, benzyloxy, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, indolyl, quinolinyl, benzofuranyl, benzthienyl,

benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl or amino; wherein R₁ is optionally substituted by one or more R_a;

5 R_a is methyl, cyclopropyl, phenyl, halogen, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, cyano, nitro or carboxamide;

R₃ is a bond, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, n-butyl, i-butyl, n-pentyl, propenyl, i-butenyl, benzyl or naphthylmethyl wherein R₃ is optionally substituted by one or more R_c;

10 R_c is methyl, ethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, phenyl, furanyl, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, methoxy, phenoxy, acetyl, benzoyl, methoxycarbonyl, or R_c is acetylamino, benzoylamino, methylthio, amino wherein the nitrogen atom may be independently mono or di-substituted by methyl, or R_c is fluoro or oxo;

15 R₂ and R₃ together with the carbon they are attached optionally form a ring selected from cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyrrolidinyl or piperidinyl;

20 R₅ is C1-5 alkyl or C1-5 acyl each optionally substituted by C1-3 alkoxy, phenyloxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, phenyl, benzyl, heterocyclyl chosen from morpholinyl and thiomorpholinyl or amino wherein the N atom is optionally mono- di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, or R₅ is carboxy.

25 17. The compound according to claim 16 wherein:

R₁ is methoxy, benzyloxy, cyclohexyl, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, indolyl, quinolinyl, 30 benzofuranyl, benzthienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl or amino; wherein R₁ is optionally substituted by one or more R_a;

R_a is methyl, phenyl, fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy or carboxamide;

R₃ is a bond, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, n-butyl, i-butyl, n-pentyl, propenyl, i-butenyl or benzyl wherein R₃ is optionally substituted by one or more R_c;

5

R_c is methyl, ethyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, phenyl, furanyl, tetrahydropyranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, methoxy, phenoxy, acetyl, benzoyl, methoxycarbonyl, acetylamino, methylthio or fluoro;

10 R₂ and R₃ together with the carbon they are attached optionally form a ring selected from cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrothiopyranyl or tetrahydrofuranyl; and

R₅ is C1-3 alkyl or C1-3 acyl each optionally substituted by C1-3 alkoxy, phenyloxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, carboxy, phenyl, benzyl, morpholinyl or amino wherein the N atom is
15 optionally mono- di-substituted by C1-3 alkyl, phenyl or benzyl, or R₅ is carboxy.

18. The compound according to claim 17 wherein:

20 R₁ is benzyloxy, phenoxy, naphthyloxy, phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, pyridinyl, indolyl, quinolinyl, benzofuranyl, benzthienyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl or phenylamino;

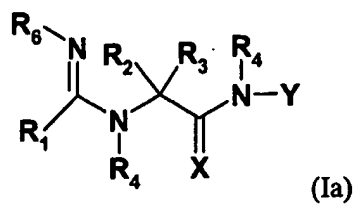
R₃ is n-propyl, i-butyl, propenyl, i-butenyl or 2,2-dimethylpropyl;

25 and

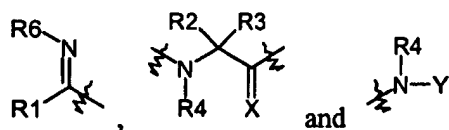
R₂ and R₃ together with the carbon they are attached optionally form a ring selected from cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, or cycloheptyl.

19. A compound of the formula (Ia)

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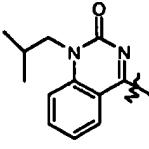
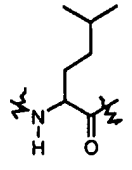
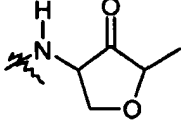
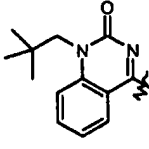
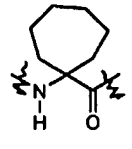
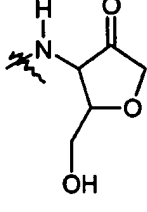
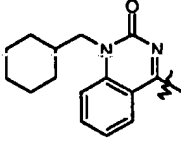
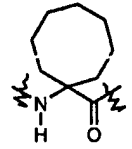
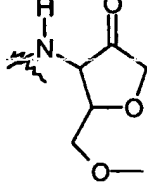
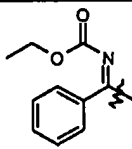
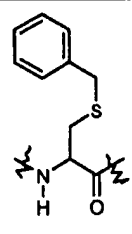
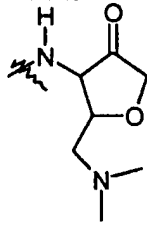
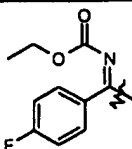
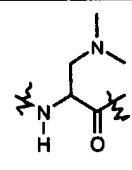
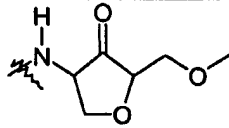
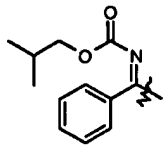
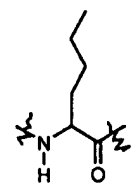
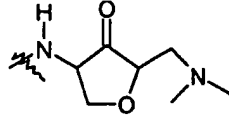
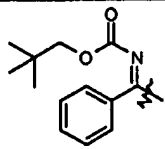
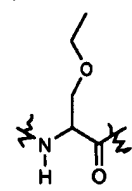
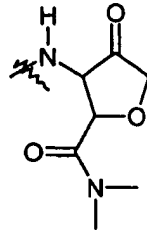
wherein for the Formula (Ia), the components

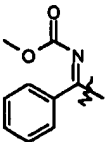
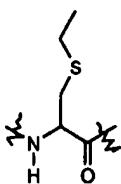
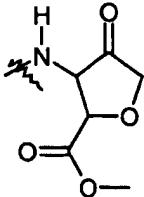
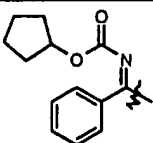
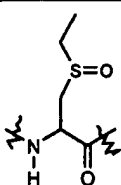
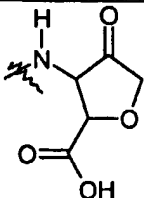
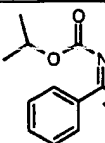
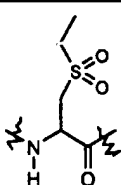
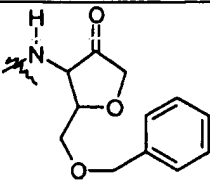
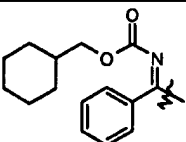
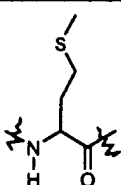
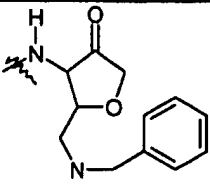
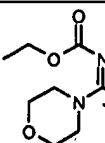
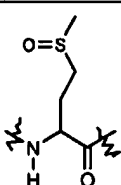
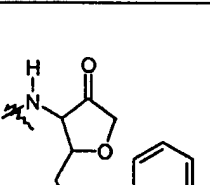
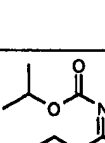
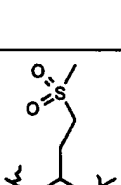
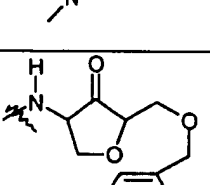
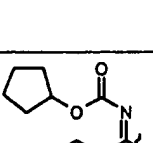
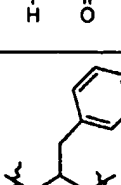
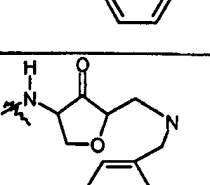


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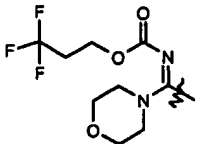
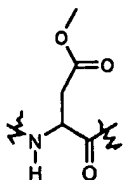
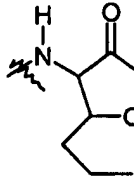
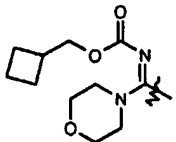
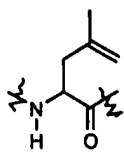
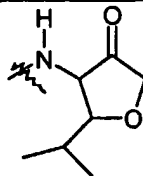
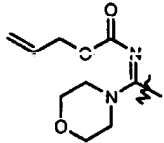
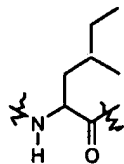
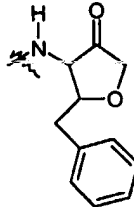
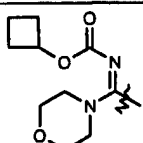
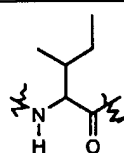
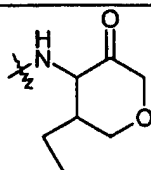
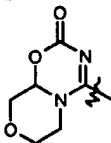
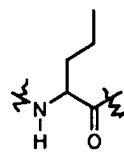
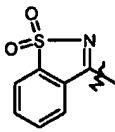
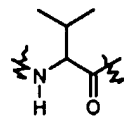
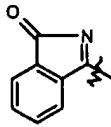
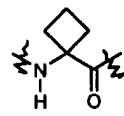
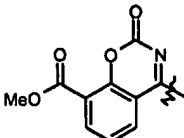
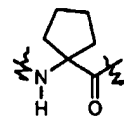
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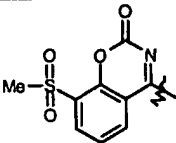
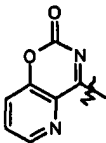
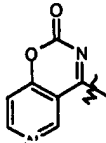
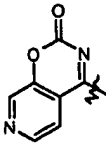
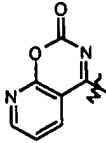
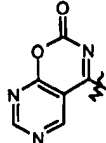
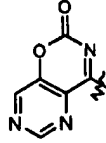
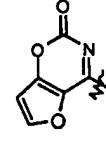
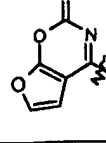
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A3		B3		C3	

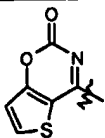
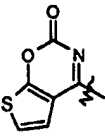
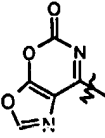
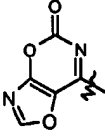
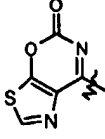
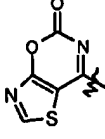
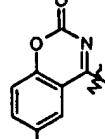
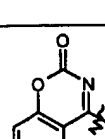
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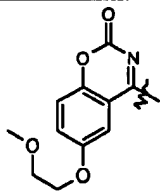
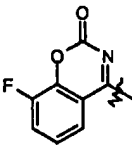
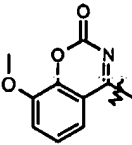
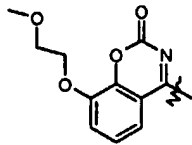
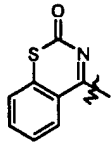
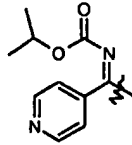
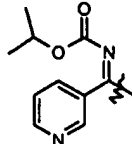
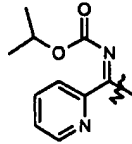
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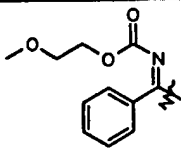
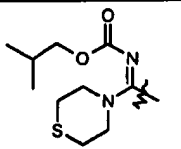
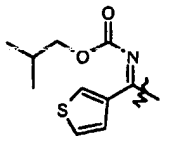
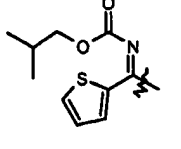
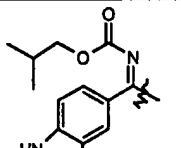
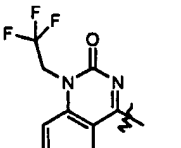
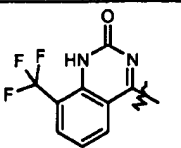
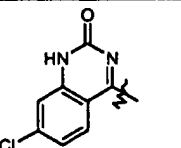
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A23		B23		C23	

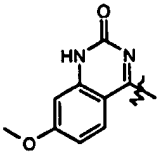
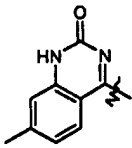
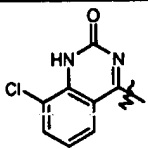
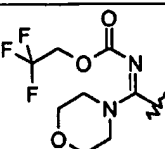
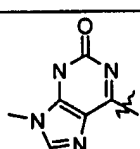
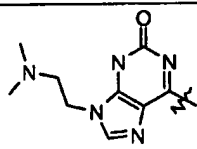
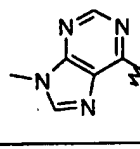
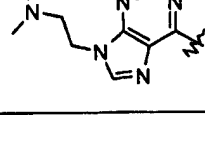
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A26		B26		C26	
A27		B27		C27	
A28		B28			
A29		B29			
A30		B30			
A31		B31			

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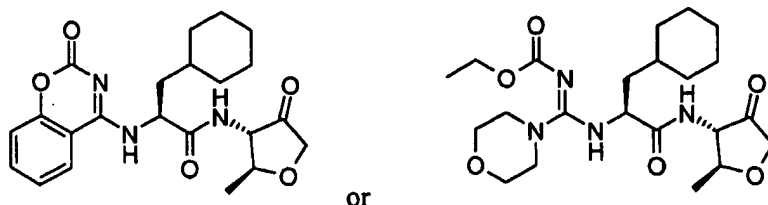
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or the pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, isomers or tautomers thereof.

20. A compound, wherein the compound is chosen from:



or or the pharmaceutically acceptable salts, isomers or tautomers thereof.

21. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of a
5 compound according to claim 1.

22. A method of modulating an autoimmune disease, said method comprising administering
to a patient in need of such treatment a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound
according to claim 1.

10

23. The method according to claim 22 wherein the autoimmune disease is rheumatoid
arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, multiple sclerosis,
Guillain-Barre syndrome, psoriasis, Grave's disease, myasthenia gravis, scleroderma,
glomerulonephritis, dermatitis, endometriosis or insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus.

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24. A method of treating Alzheimer's disease comprising administering to a patient in need
of such treatment a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

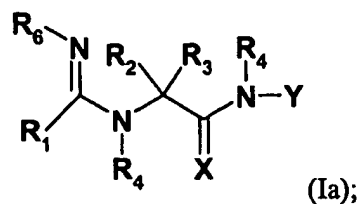
25. A method of treating atherosclerosis comprising administering to a patient in need of
20 such treatment a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

26. A method of treating osteoporosis comprising administering to a patient in need of such
treatment a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 14.

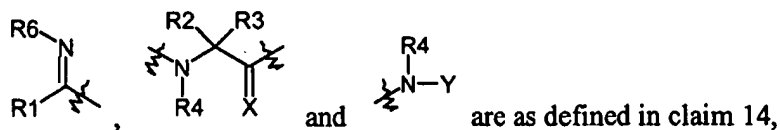
25 27. A method of treating asthma comprising administering to a patient in need of such
treatment a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

28. A process of making a compound of the formula (Ia) according to claim 14:

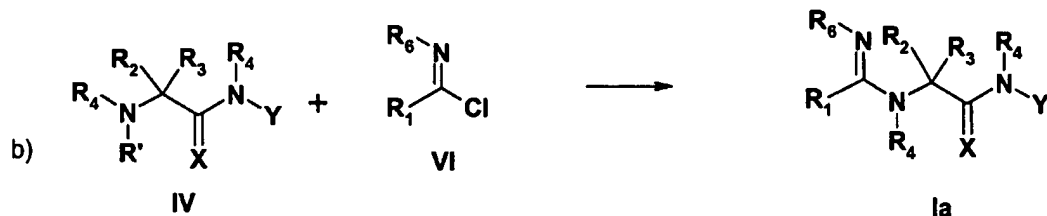
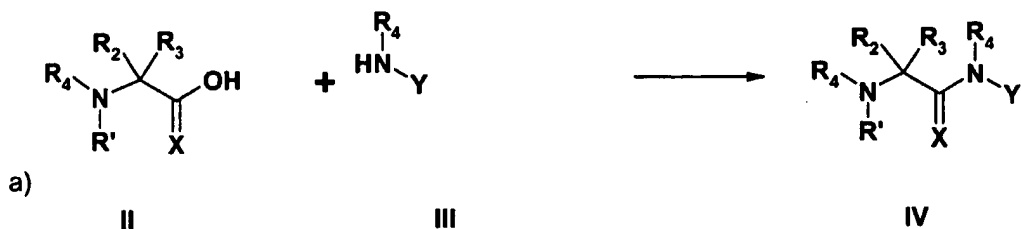
30



wherein for the formula (Ia), the components



5 said process comprising:



step a), reacting an amino acid bearing a suitable protecting group R' (II) with an amine bearing the group Y (III) under suitable coupling conditions to provide IV;

10 removing the protecting group R' under suitable deprotecting conditions;

step b), reacting the product of step a) with a halo imino compound (VI), in the presence of a suitable base to provide the product compound of formula (Ia) as defined above, and subsequently isolating said product compound.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/US 02/34034

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 C07D413/12 A61K31/535

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 C07D A61K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	WO 00 69855 A (TAYLOR STEVEN ;MEDIVIR UK LTD (GB); QUIBELL MARTIN (GB); PEPTIMMUN) 23 November 2000 (2000-11-23) cited in the application claim 1 ---	1-21,28
A	WO 01 19816 A (BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA ;EMMANUEL MICHEL J (US); FRYE LEAH L () 22 March 2001 (2001-03-22) cited in the application claim 1 -----	1-21,28



Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.



Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

- *A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- *E* earlier document but published on or after the International filing date
- *L* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- *P* document published prior to the International filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- *T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- *X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- *Y* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.
- *A* document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

4 February 2003

Date of mailing of the international search report

12/02/2003

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5618 Patentlaan 2
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Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
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Authorized officer

Wolf, C

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/SA/ 210

Continuation of Box I.1

Although claims 22-27 are directed to a method of treatment of the human/animal body, the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the compound/composition.

Continuation of Box I.1

Claims Nos.: 22-27

Rule 39.1(iv) PCT - Method for treatment of the human or animal body by therapy

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US 02/34034

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)

This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. ☒ Claims Nos.: 22-27
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
see FURTHER INFORMATION sheet PCT/ISA/210
2. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
3. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

1. ☐ As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2. ☐ As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. ☐ As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. ☐ No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

Remark on Protest

- ☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.
- ☐ No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Internat. Application No
PCT/US 02/34034

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 0069855	A	23-11-2000	AU 4772200 A	05-12-2000
			BR 0010553 A	02-07-2002
			EP 1178986 A2	13-02-2002
			WO 0069855 A2	23-11-2000
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WO 0119816	A	22-03-2001	AU 7081800 A	17-04-2001
			BG 106483 A	31-10-2002
			CN 1384830 T	11-12-2002
			CZ 20020844 A3	12-06-2002
			EP 1218372 A1	03-07-2002
			NO 20021207 A	12-03-2002
			SK 4902002 A3	10-09-2002
			US 2002058809 A1	16-05-2002
			WO 0119816 A1	22-03-2001
			US 6420364 B1	16-07-2002
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